The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5501. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EAST AND WEST.

Completion of the Great Line Spanning the Continent.

The Closing Work and Ceremonies at Promontory Summit.

The News Flashed by Telegraph Simultaneously Over the Country.

Rejoicings of the Metropolis at the Completion of the Enterprise.

Celebrations in Chicago, Philadelphia and Other Cities.

The Work Accomplished—Ceremonies at Promontory Summit.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROMONTORY, Utah, Monday, May 10.

The long-looked-for moment has arrived. The construction of the Pacific Railroad is *un fait accompli*. The inhabitants of the Atlantic seaboard and the dwellers on the Pacific slopes are henceforth emphatically one people. Your correspondent is writing on Promontory Summit amid the deafening shouts of the multitude, with the tick, tick, of the telegraph close to his ear. The proceedings of the day are:

1. Prayer by Rev. Dr. TODD, of Pittsfield, asking the favor of heaven upon the enterprise.

2. Laying of two rails, one opposite the other—one for the Union Pacific Railroad, and one for the Central Pacific Railroad.

3. Presentation of spikes to the two Companies—on the part of California by Dr. HARKNESS, on the part of Nevada by Hon. F. A. TRITLE, and on the part of Arizona by Governor SAFFORD.

4. Response by Governor STANFORD on the part of the Central Pacific Railroad.

5. Response by General G. M. DODGE on the part of the Union Pacific Railroad.

6. Driving of the last spikes by the two Companies; telegraph to be attached to the spike of the Central Pacific Company, and the last blow to announce to the world by telegraph the completion of the Pacific Railroad.

7. Telegram to the President of the United States.

8. Telegram to the Associated Press.

Announcement in Washington of the Completion of the Road—Scene in the Telegraph Office.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

The completion of the Pacific Railroad has monopolized public attention here to-day to the exclusion of everything else. The feeling is one of hearty rejoicing at the completion of this great work. There were no public observances, but the arrangements made by the telegraph company to announce the completion of the road simultaneously with the driving of the last spike were perfect. At 2:20 this afternoon, Washington time, all the telegraph offices in the country were notified by the Omaha telegraph office to be ready to receive the signals corresponding to the blows of the hammer that drove the last spike in the last rail that united New-York and San Francisco with a band of iron. Accordingly Mr. TINKER, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office in this city, placed a magnetic bell-sounder in the public office of this Company, corner Fourteenth-street and the avenue, connected the same with the main lines, and notified the various offices that he was ready. New-Orleans instantly responded, the answer being read from the bell-taps. New-York did the same. At 2:27 o'clock offices over the country began to make all sorts of inquiries of Omaha, to which that office replied:

"*To Everybody:* Keep quiet. When the last spike is driven at Promontory Point they will say 'Done.' Don't break the circuit, but watch for the signals of the blows of the hammer."

At 2:27 P. M., Promontory Point, 2,400 miles west of Washington, said to the people congregated in the various telegraph offices:

"Almost ready. Hats off; prayer is being offered."

A silence for the prayer ensued. At 2:40 the bell tapped again, and the office at the Point said:

"We have got done praying. The spike is about to be presented."

Chicago replied:

"We understand; all are ready in the East."

Promontory Point: "All ready now; the spike will be driven. The signal will be three dots for the commencement of the blows."

For a moment the instrument was silent; then the hammer of the magnet tapped the bell, "One, two, three," the signal; another pause of a few seconds, and the lightning came flashing eastward, vibrating over 2,400 miles between the junction of the two roads and Washington, and the blows of the hammer upon the spike were measured instantly in telegraphic accents on the bell here. At 2:47 P. M., Promontory Point gave the signal, "Done," and the Continent was spanned with iron. The same ceremony was observed at the military telegraph office in the War Department, where were present Secretary RAWLINS, Generals SHERMAN, TOWNSEND, and others. The President was unavoidably kept away by an engagement. The bell-taps here, too, repeated the blows of the hammer, and the completion of the great enterprise was known here before the echoes of the last stroke had died out of the ears of those present at the ceremonies on Promontory Point.

Rejoicing in This City—The Booming of Cannon and Chiming of Bells—Magnificent Thanksgiving Services at Old Trinity—Address by Rev. Dr. Vinton—Congratulatory Dispatches to San Francisco by Mayor Hall and the Chamber of Commerce.

It was apparent everywhere throughout the City yesterday that an event of more than usual importance was taking place, and that there was an evident disposition among the people to be jubilant. Especially was this the case in Wall-street, and in Printing-house-square and its vicinity. Flags were displayed on the City Hall, on all the newspaper offices, and on the prominent hotels. Every countenance seemed to bear a look of supreme satisfaction, and all were apparently awaiting with anticipations of delight the receipt of most welcome news. At length, soon after the sun had left the zenith, it came—the last rail of the road connecting our opposite ocean-bound shores was laid; the last spike (a gold one, by the bye) was driven; and thereupon there was booming of cannon, peals from Trinity chimes, and general rejoicing over the completion of the great enterprise, in the success of which not only this country, but the whole civilized world, is directly interested. According to the announcement made in yesterday's TIMES, there were special services in Old Trinity, and particular notice of the event was taken by the Chamber of Commerce. At 10 o'clock A. M., the Special Committee appointed by the Chamber at its last meeting proceeded to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, where Mr. S. B. RUGGLES, its Chairman, on behalf of the organization, handed to the operator, to be sent to San Francisco, the following

CONGRATULATORY DISPATCH.

From the Chamber of Commerce of New-York to the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, on the Completion of the Pacific Railway:

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869—10 A. M.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York desires to unite at noon to-day with the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, in grateful thanksgiving to Almighty God, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, on the completion of the continental line of railway, spanning the territory of the American Union and commercially uniting two great oceans of the globe; and in solemn recognition of the manifold benefits and blessings, industrial and commercial, moral and political, national and international, of this great avenue of intercommunication.

The new highway thus opened to man will not only develop the resources, extend the commerce, increase the power, exalt the dignity and perpetuate the unity of our Republic, but in its broader relations, as the segment of a world-embracing circle, directly connecting the nations of Europe with those of Asia, will materially facilitate the enlightened and advancing civilization of our age. By order of the Chamber.

SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
A. A. LOW,
Special Committee.

In a few minutes' time the lightning carried the congratulations of the Chamber across the Continent.

Up to the hour of going to press, no response had been received to the telegram sent to San Francisco by the Chamber of Commerce of this City.

SERVICES AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Long before 12 M., the hour at which the special religious services in honor of the great event were to begin, Old Trinity was crowded with a congregation representing all conditions of our municipal society, anxiously awaiting the commencement of the exercises. At noon, after a voluntary on the organ had been performed, a long line of white-robed choristers and attendant clergymen emerged from the vestry and entered the chancel, all singing the following processional hymn:

"O come, loud anthems let us sing,
Loud thanks to our Almighty King,
For we our voices high should raise
When our salvation's rock we praise.

The depths of earth are in His hand;
Her secret wealth at His command;
The strength of hills that reach the skies
Subjected to His empire lies.

The rolling ocean's vast abyss
By the same sovereign right is His;
'Twas made by His Almighty hand,
That formed and fixed the solid land.

O let us to His courts repair,
And bow with adoration there;
Down on our knees devoutly all
Before the Lord our Maker fall."

Among the ecclesiastics in attendance were Rev. Drs. DIX, OGILVIE and VINTON, of Trinity; Bishop LITTLEJOHN, of Brooklyn; Rev. Drs. BURGESS and STUBBS, Rev. Mr. OSBELY, Rev. J. P. WHYTE, of Newport, R. I.; Rev. Professor JOHNSON, of the Episcopal Seminary, and many other clergymen of this City and Brooklyn.

When all had taken their places in the chancel, the Lord's Prayer was recited with great fervor by the clergymen and congregation in unison, Rev. Dr. OGILVIE leading. The collects for the fourth, seventh and eighth Sundays after Trinity were then read, and the following special prayer, set forth by authority of the Bishop of the Diocese, was recited by Rev. Dr. DIX:

"O God, the Creator of the ends of the earth, who upholdest all things by the Word of Thy power, without Whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy; we bless and magnify Thy glorious name that by Thy goodness the great work which we commenced this day has been accomplished, so that the extreme borders of our land have been joined and brought nigh together, and a pathway opened between remote parts of the earth, both for the commerce of the nations and for a highway and a way whereby Thy Gospel may have free course, and Thy holy name may be glorified. We thank Thee that the wilderness and the solitary place are made glad, and that the desert may rejoice and blossom as the rose. We come before Thee this day, in deep humility and thankfulness of heart, acknowledging that Thine, O Lord, is the greatness and power, and the glory and the victory and the majesty; for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is Thine. Thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and Thou art exalted as Head over all. Both riches and honor come of Thee, and Thou reignest over all; and in Thine hand is power and might; and in Thine hand it is to make great and to give strength unto all. Now therefore, our God, we thank Thee, and praise Thy glorious name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The *Te Deum Laudamus* was then sung, after which Rev. Mr. OSBELY read the lesson from the 7th chapter of Deuteronomy. The epistle was read by Rev. J. P. WHYTE, of Newport, R. I., and the ante-communion service by Rev. Dr. DIX, when the Nicene Creed was recited, and the anthem, "Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised," was sung as an offertory selection.

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. VINTON.

Rev. Dr. VINTON then ascended the pulpit and delivered the following address:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND BRETHREN: You have just listened to the anthem of praise and thanksgiving sent up from two separate and distinct organs, one in the chancel and the other in the loft; and yet so uniform were their strains that you could not distinguish the harmonies of one instrument from those emitted by the other. This intimate connection between these instruments is grandly typical of the great event we are here assembled to commemorate—the harmony of music and concord of one tune are practically illustrative of the joining of two oceans by railroad connection. In order to give impressiveness to the completion of a work so fraught with blessings to us as a people, the Chamber of Commerce of New-York have sent, by their Committee, a congratulatory dispatch to the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco. [The reverend gentleman here read the dispatch, which may be found above.] This communication has probably reached its destination long since, even earlier than it is dated, owing to the difference in time between the two points; and about the time when we shall have closed these exercises, our strains of praise and thanksgiving will be taken up and reiterated on the shores of the mighty Pacific. This is indeed a great event of the world; it is one of the victories of peace—a victory grander than those of war, which leave in their track desolation, devastation, misery and woe. It is a triumph of commerce—a triumph indicating free trade as a future law of the nation. It is practically, in view of the results that will flow to the cause of Christianity in consequence of it, a fulfillment of the prophecy recorded in Holy Writ: "And the Lord shall be king over all the earth; in that day there shall be one Lord, and his name one."—Zachariah xiv., 9. We are told again that the Lord shall be king, and all the nations shall hear the voice of Zion. When we contemplate this achievement we can hardly realize its magnitude. Three thousand two hundred and eighty-five miles of continuous railway within four degrees of latitude and fifty degrees of longitude in the temperate zone. It begun when the nation was agitated by war, and is finished now when we enjoy a reign of peace. When the ocean route was discovered around the Cape of Good Hope, it was very properly regarded as a blessing to mankind—hence the designation by which it is known; but the completion of this mighty work, which connects the two oceans, is a still greater blessing. In the olden times, when camels—those ships of the desert—were the means used for transportation, for the furtherance of commercial traffic, it was found that wherever the caravans stopped there would spring up cities, and there would be evidences of civilization. So with this great work. It will populate our vast territory and be the great highway of the nations; their merchants will cross it to trade with us. But there is another aspect in which we view it as a blessing, and in connection with which we esteem it of still greater importance. It will preserve the Union of these States. Philosophers tell us, and we know it to be true, that where there are rivers which diverge in their courses, and have separate and distinct outlets, (as in Europe,) there the nations become diffused, and the peoples are separated and disunited. But where, on the contrary, the topography is such that the rivers all flow into one common central basin, there is necessarily a concentration of interests and of peoples, and that territory is marked out by God to be under one Government. By the operation of this natural law we must regard it as decreed that there shall ever be a unity of people and government in all that territory which lies between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains. Beyond those lofty heights, however, we find the rivers diverging, as in Europe, and, following the rule that obtains in the Old World, there might be a diffusion of interests and a separation of governments in that section of the country divided from us by the Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountains. But this railway counteracts such natural tendency to disunion, has prevented a separation, and binds the States of the Atlantic and Pacific into one nation. Roman roads unified and consolidated the Roman Empire. They were made by the ambition of Emperors for the necessities of war and commerce; but, under Divine Providence, they were the highways along which the Apostles and the missionaries of Christ carried the good tidings of salvation to the tribes of the peoples. So this Pacific Railway is a means, under Divine Providence, for propagating the Church and the Gospel from this, the youngest Christian nation, to the eldest land in the Orient, now sunk in Paganism and idolatry, and so will revive the worship of the Triune God—the God of our salvation—in the farther East, the birthplace of Christianity. For this we celebrate this great event. Join with me, therefore, in singing an anthem of praise to God, "Glory to God in the highest; on earth peace, good will to men."

The choir then pealed forth the *Gloria* in MOZART'S immortal Twelfth Mass, the rendering throughout being superbly grand. Dr. DIX then offered up the prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church militant here on earth, and pronounced the benediction, after which the clergymen and choristers returned to the vestry, singing the recessional hymn, commencing:

"Bless'd be thou, the God of Israel,
Thou our Father and our Lord;
Bless'd thy Majesty forever,
Ever be thy name adored.

Thine, O Lord, are power and greatness,
Glory, victory, are thine own;
All is thine in earth and heaven,
Over all thy boundless throne."

The musical exercises throughout were of a superior order, and chained the attention of the immense congregation.

THE CHIMES.

When the religious services were ended, Mr. AYLIFFE struck up the chimes, beginning by ringing the changes on eight bells, and following with national and operatic airs. The ringing of the chimes attracted a large crowd to Broadway at the head of Wall-street, and it was not until the booming of cannon in the City Hall Park told of the receipt of an official dispatch by His Honor Mayor HALL, announcing the driving of the last spike in the last rail, that this crowd separated.

In Wall-street, and at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, the great event of the day was the subject of conversation and congratulation, and many announcements were made by the merchants of a determination to visit San Francisco, *via* the new route, during the coming Summer.

At the City Hall.

The flags on the City Hall were hoisted at an early hour, and preparations were made to fire one hundred guns as soon as the announcement was received that the last rail had been laid and the great work completed. At 3:16 P. M. the following dispatch was handed to the Mayor:

MAYOR BROWN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, TO MAYOR HALL.

PROMONTORY POINT, May 10, 1869.

To Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New-York:

The last spike in the rail connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by rail has been driven at 3:10 P. M., (New-York time.)

A. S. BROWN, Mayor.

In a few minutes after the receipt of Mayor BROWN'S dispatch Mayor HALL sent the following:

MAYOR HALL'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

To the Mayor of San Francisco:

New-York rejoiced when, almost half a century ago, by the completion of the Erie Canal, the silver chain of Western inland seas was riveted upon the Atlantic Ocean. The metropolis of America exults to-day, because by the completion of the Pacific Railway two extremities and coasts of an immense continent are commercially welded together. Apart from the relations of this grand event to Christianity, political economy, civilization and patriotism, it justifies the metropolis in the pardonably selfish expectation to soon become the commercial exchange of the world. Her newspapers, which have so largely contributed to this day's result, must soon accustom our citizens to phrases like this one: "The Asiatic freight train has arrived on time." So our flags are now flying, our cannon now booming, and in Old Trinity, at the head of Wall-street, a *Te Deum* imparts thankful harmonies to the busy hum about her church walls. Can it, then, be necessary, by mere words, to tender you fuller magnetic sympathy? As for congratulations to you, phrases seem inadequate to foretell the full fruition to your golden-gated city of enterprise of this beginning of railway intercommunication. Therefore let this 10th of May pass into the annals of San Francisco, New-York, and of every hamlet, village, town and city along the new highway, as an anniversary day.

A. OAKEY HALL,
Mayor of New-York.

The Mayor also gave orders to fire 100 guns in the City Hall Park in honor of the event, and Mr. ROOME having kept guns and ammunition in readiness, the first discharge was fired within five minutes after the receipt of the dispatch. A large number of persons congregated in the Park to listen to the booming of the cannon, which told of another great enterprise completed, and to congratulate each other on the event. Flags were hoisted on the Astor House and most of the private buildings so soon as the news was made public.

Celebrations in Chicago, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Other Places.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 10.

The celebration of the completion of the great interoceanic railway connection to-day was the most successful affair of the kind that ever took place in Chicago, and probably in the West. It was entirely impromptu, and therefore almost every man and woman and child in the city did their part toward making it a success. The procession was unique in appearance, and immense in length, which at the lowest estimate was seven miles. During the moving of the procession Vice-President COLFAX received the following dispatch:

PROMONTORY SUMMIT, Utah,
Monday, May 10.

To Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President:

The rails were connected to-day. The prophecy of BENTON to-day is a fact. This is the way to India. Signed

G. M. DODGE, JOHN DUFF,
SIDNEY DILLON, T. C. DURANT.

This evening Vice-President COLFAX, Lieutenant-Governor BROSS and others addressed a large audience at Library Hall, in which they spoke eloquently of the great era which this day marks in the history of our country.

During the evening there was also a general indulgence in fireworks, bonfires, illuminations, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 10.

At 2:30 o'clock precisely, Philadelphia time, the news was received of the driving of the last spike of the Pacific Railroad. Word was sent to the Mayor, and, in a few minutes, the bells on Independence Hall and various fire stations were rung, drawing a crowd into the streets, thinking a general alarm of fire was being rung. The people soon ascertained the reason of the ringing of the bells, and flags were immediately hoisted everywhere. A large number of steam fire-engines were ranged in front of Independence Hall, with screeching whistles, hose carriages, bells ringing, &c. Joy was expressed in every face at the completion of the great work of the century. The sudden flocking of the people to the State-house reminded one of the reception of the news of the surrender of LEE'S army, when a similar scene was enacted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Monday, May 10.

A large crowd of citizens assembled at the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon, to hear the announcement by telegraph of the driving of the last spike in the rail connecting the Atlantic coast with the Pacific. The telegraph wire was attached to a large gong-bell, and at 2:41 o'clock, city time, repeating strokes were simultaneously made. At the completion cheers were given, the "Star Spangled Banner" sung by the crowd, prayer offered and appropriate speeches made by Hon. D. S. BENNETT, HENRY A. RICHMOND and others.

SCRANTON, Penn., Monday, May 10.

Scranton celebrated the completion of the Pacific Railroad by the firing of cannons, ringing of bells, whistling of locomotives, and a general expression of joy by its citizens.

The Southern Pacific—Meeting of Directors at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 10.

Judge LEVI PARSONS, of New-York, President of the southern branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, running from Fort Riley, Kansas, down the Neosho Valley to Fort Smith, Ark., arrived here last night, accompanied by the following New-York directors: FRANCIS SKIDDY, ROBERT S. STEVENS, GEORGE DENNISON, THEODORE JOHNSON and H. H. JOHNSON. The party leave this afternoon for Junction City, for the purpose of making an inspection of the road. The road is a feeder to the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The survey was commenced in December last. Sixty miles will be built by next September, and the whole road is under contract. The Company have a grant of 1,260,000 acres of land, and $810,000 in county bonds have been subscribed toward the road by the counties through which it passes. Five thousand emigrants from Copenhagen have paid their passage, and 30,000 Swedes are expected during the season to settle on the lands belonging to the road.

WASHINGTON.

Minister Motley's Instructions—The Alabama Claims—The Belgian Mission—Case of the Mary Lowell.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

Mr. MOTLEY, the new Minister to England, is, it appears, to receive some written instructions of a general character in reference to the resumption of negotiations for the settlement of the pending questions between this country and Great Britain. It is stated that they will be very brief, and cover not so much what the present Administration would be willing to consider a satisfactory solution of the Alabama difficulty, as what it would be sure to reject. Mr. MOTLEY, whose return to Washington before he leaves is not looked for, will sail from New-York on the 19th inst.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day direct from London, and who is well acquainted with the leading statesmen there, says that Sir HENRY LYTTON BULWER had given notice that he would, on the evening of May 11, call up the *Alabama* Claims Treaty in the House of Commons. It was Sir HENRY'S intention to speak at some length, criticising the action of the British Ministry, and also taking exceptions to the course of Mr. SEWARD in precipitating action on this subject after the American people had condemned the Johnson Administration at the ballot-box. This speech from a man so strong in this nation as Mr. BULWER, will be looked for with much interest, and it is hoped here that the reception of Mr. SUMNER'S speech in England will not defer its delivery.

THE BELGIAN MISSION.

A large number of consular commissions were signed at the State Department during Saturday and to-day, and will be transmitted during the present week. The President visited the Department to-day, and rumor has it that it was in reference to the Belgian mission, and the making of some provision for J. RUSSELL JONES. It can be stated authoritatively, however, that there will be no immediate change in the representation of the United States at that Court.

THE MARY LOWELL.

The facts in the case of the *Mary Lowell*, that she was an American ship, seized while in British waters, under charge of a British officer, and condemned as a prize by the Spanish authorities, were officially communicated to the Foreign Office of Great Britain by the State Department some time ago. The claim has been presented by the English Government for settlement at Madrid, and here it is that another complication arises. It appears that the Spanish authorities insist that the vessel was not in British waters at the time, being more than three leagues from shore, which in the very nature of things will take some time to decide. The Spanish Government professes its ability to produce witnesses who will testify to this fact of locality at the time of seizure.

THE TAX QUESTION.

Two representatives of the New-York brokers' interest were here to-day, endeavoring to induce the reopening of the recent decision in the tax question, for the purpose of reviewing some of its points. In the absence of the Commissioner, Mr. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner, and Mr. SMITH, Solicitor, decided not to reopen the question. A communication was also presented from C. S. SLOANE, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Stock Exchange, requesting that the time for making monthly returns for April should be extended, and that meanwhile a reconsideration of the original question should be had. Mr. DOUGLASS, for the Commissioner, assured the parties that the Department would not exercise any arbitrary power, but would exercise all the discretionary authority that seemed necessary to facilitate parties in accommodating themselves to the requirements of the recent decision.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Considerable important information was, to-day, laid before the President with reference to irregular and fraudulent practices hitherto prevalent in the New-York Custom-house. The matters were referred to Special Agent HOWE for his investigation, and he will probably bring them to the attention of Collector GRINNELL.

PERSONAL.

JOHN CLEM, of Ohio, the famous drummer boy, who dropped his drum for a musket at Chicamauga, and shot a rebel Colonel who demanded his surrender, and was subsequently wounded in another engagement, has been appointed a cadet at large to West Point by the President. He was but 12 years of age when he beat his drum, and is scarce 17 now. He was cordially greeted by the President, General LOGAN and the Secretary of War, all of whom knew him well in the army.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

APPOINTMENTS.

THOMAS J. KINNEY has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Ninth Illinois District, *vice* AMOS C. BABCOCK, who declined. JOHN P. TAGGART, of Galena, has been appointed Assessor of Utah, *vice* CAREY declined. No further appointment of Supervisors will be made until the return of Commissioner DELANO.

THE "JAR CASE."

The celebrated jar case of ROWLEY *vs.* MASON has assumed a new phase. Judge FISHER had decided in favor of ROWLEY, but on Saturday the same Judge granted a preliminary injunction staying the issue of a patent to ROWLEY, it being claimed that J. L. MASON was the original inventor, and reduced the article to practice.

DUTIES ON IRON TUBES AND FLUES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the tariff, as well as commercial usage, recognizes a distinction between wrought-iron tubes and wrought-iron flues, and that the former are liable to a duty of 3½ cents per pound, and the latter of 2½ cents per pound, under the existing laws.

ANNEXATION OF ST. DOMINGO.

Mr. FABENS, the confidential agent of the St. Domingo Government, recently had an interview with Secretary FISH. The subject of annexation will receive official consideration at an early day. The parties interested in the annexation movement furnish an extract of a letter from Professor GABB, who says he has prospected 200 miles of gold-bearing territory, surpassing in richness any known portion of California and Arizona.

REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

On the return of Commissioner DELANO several additional Supervisors of Internal Revenue will be appointed.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant-Commander A. P. Cooke has been ordered to the Naval Academy on the 1st of October next. Chief Engineer Henry Mason has been ordered to special duty in charge of the machinery at Providence. First-Lieutenant Moses Wiley, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, has resigned. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. Benet, Major of the Ordnance Department, who has been assisting General Dyer while before the Court of Inquiry, has been ordered to return to his station and resume his duties as commanding officer of the Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania. Captain Edward Ball, of the Second Cavalry, has been ordered to join his company in the Department of the Platte.

ALBANY.

End of the Contest Over the Tammany Tax Levies.

A Reduction of About Two Millions at Length Made.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature at Midnight.

The Row About the New-York Tax Levies—The Republicans Stand Firm—So do the Democrats—A Dead Lock.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Monday, May 10, 1869.

The row about the Tammany tax levies still continues, with no better prospect of an adjustment than existed when the two Houses adjourned on Sunday morning. Tammany labored hard all day yesterday to buy over another Republican Senator, but without success. The new bribery bill (which, by the way, the Governor has not signed yet) looms up as a dark shadow in the future, and begins to strike terror to the hearts of men who have been trading their votes during this and previous sessions. It is important for the future moral effect of the law that an example should be made under it immediately, and the public will be glad to know that evidence is being collected for that purpose. In order that the imputation of partisanship may not attach to the movement, the law should be enforced against a Democrat and a Republican at the same time, and an example should also be made of one or more of the prominent lobbyists who have got rich by hanging around the Legislature during this and past years, disbursing the bribery funds. The influence of these scoundrels on the legislation of the State is even more than that of the members who sell their votes, for each one of them has corrupted scores of members, who, but for them, would never have thought of selling themselves.

At the opening of the Senate this morning Mr. FOLGER moved to take from the table several vetoes of the Governor, which was carried, and all were sustained. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the tax levies where they left off Sunday morning. Mr. TWEED moved that the Senate concur in the levies passed by the Assembly, whereupon Mr. FOLGER raised the point of order that both Houses having refused to agree through their respective Conference Committees in the levies as passed by the Assembly, the same were dead, and could receive no further action from the Senate. The President decided the point of order not well taken, and Mr. FOLGER appealed. After considerable discussion, in which Mr. CROWLEY sustained Mr. FOLGER, and Mr. MURPHY the President, a vote was taken on the appeal, which resulted yeas 16, nays 16—MATTOON voting, as usual, with the Democrats. The President gave the casting vote in the affirmative to sustain his own decision, whereupon Mr. FOLGER raised another point of order, that on an appeal from the decision of the President that functionary had no right to give the casting vote.

Lieutenant-Governor BEACH—The chair decides otherwise.

Mr. FOLGER—"Otherwise," (with emphasis;) that is nothing but a reiteration of the chair's decision.

A discussion then ensued as to the rights of the President in the case, Mr. MURPHY claiming that he had the right to give the casting vote, and citing a similar case on the part of the Speaker of the Assembly several years ago.

Mr. FOLGER said that was not a parallel case. The Speaker of the Assembly was a member-elect of that body, whereas the President of the Senate was not a member of the Senate, but merely the constitutional presiding officer. As a question of delicacy on the part of the President, he declined to say anything.

Mr. MATTOON here raised the point that no question was pending, and the discussion dropped.

Mr. TWEED'S motion to concur in the tax levies passed by the Assembly being again in order, Mr. MORGAN moved to strike out the clause in the City levy making an appropriation of twenty per cent. of the Excise fund (equal to about $300,000) for the support of private schools in New-York. He said these private schools were simply parochial schools, and as such were sectarian. The larger share of them were Catholic, but he was opposed to appropriating money for the support of any sectarian schools of any denomination. It was a stepping-stone to the destruction of the entire public school system of the State. Instead of encouraging these schools by giving them a share of the public money, the State ought to discourage them, and compel the children educated therein to come out and attend the public schools.

Mr. VAN PATTEN opposed the appropriation and every other scheme for perpetuating religious prejudice, by encouraging schools founded in opposition to the public schools of the State. If there were not accommodations sufficient for all the children in New-York, let them be increased; but if any religious denomination insisted upon educating its children in sectarian schools, let it support such schools by private aid, and not with the public fund.

Mr. MATTOON advocated the appropriation, because it would reach a class of children who would not otherwise be educated.

Mr. CREAMER also advocated it, and said that he had talked with leading men in other denominations besides the Catholic, and they were equally earnest with the Catholics in desiring an appropriation of this kind. He did not state who the "leading men" were, or to what denomination they belonged.

Mr. HUMPHREY protested against any further discussion of the School question at this time, as it would not make a particle of difference or change a single vote on this or any other item of the tax levies now under consideration.

Mr. MORGAN then withdrew his motion to strike out this clause, and Mr. TWEED withdrew his motion to concur; whereupon Mr. CREAMER moved that another Conference Committee be appointed, which was carried. Mr. O'DONNELL moved to instruct the Committee to adhere to the tax levies that passed the Senate—lost by the same party vote, Mr. MATTOON voting with the Democrats. During the discussion on this motion Mr. MORGAN informed the Democratic side of the Senate that the Republicans would not move a hair's breadth from the position they had taken, and that they could never pass the tax levies that were put through the Assembly by the Tammany Ring.

Mr. MATTOON took the occasion to deny the insinuations that had been thrown out about his deserting his party and going over to the Democrats. There was not a drop of Democratic blood in his veins and never would be. But he denied that this was, or ought to be regarded as a party measure. It was entirely a local measure that ought to be left to New-York. He had always been opposed to special legislation for the City of New-York, and was ready at any time to vote for the repeal of all the commissions that had been created for that City except the Police Commission, which he said he believed was satisfactory to both parties. On party questions he always voted with his party, and always should. He claimed to represent his constituents satisfactorily, and was perfectly willing to take their judgment on his course as a Senator.

The President announced the new Conference Committee on the part of the Senate to be Messrs. CREAMER and GENET, Democrats, and VAN PETTEN, Republican. Mr. VAN PETTEN declined to serve, as did also Mr. STANFORD and Mr. FOLGER. Mr. WILLIAMS was then appointed and accepted, but afterward changed his mind and withdrew from the Committee. On the part of the Assembly, the Speaker appointed Messrs. CAMPBELL, GLEASON and LA BAU, Republicans, and Messrs. HITCHMAN and IRVING, Democrats. The only change in the two Committees, from those that were unable to agree before, is in the name of GLEASON on the Assembly Committee in place of TUTTLE.

The Committee went into session at noon, and the Senate adjourned to 3 P. M.

IN THE ASSEMBLY

the proceedings to-day were of little public interest. A few Senate bills of a local character were concurred in, and an attempt was made to concur in Swain's Two-tier Railroad bill, as it passed the Senate, but failed. Another mock session was held while waiting for the Senate's Conference Committee, and after that was agreed upon the House adjourned to 4 P. M. S.

The Tax Levies—Agreement of the Conference Committees—The Levies Reduced—Their Passage.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Monday, May 10.

The new Conference Committees on the tax levies, after being in session all day, came in at 9 o'clock this evening with a report that they had agreed unanimously on both the City and County levies. Senator WILLIAMS, who at first withdrew from the Committee, again changed his mind, and went back and took part in the deliberations, and signed his name to the report. The levies, as agreed upon, are in the aggregate $2,200,000 larger than those that originally passed the Senate—the increase on the City levy being $1,600,000, and on the County levy $600,000; but the items of the ring levies that passed the Assembly have been cut down in the aggregate about $2,000,000. The item appropriating 20 per cent of the Excise income to private schools is retained, but the money is to be distributed under the direction of the Board of Education. On the whole, the Republican members of the Assembly Committee think they have got a pretty moderate levy.

It was ratified by the Assembly nearly unanimously, but in the Senate it met with a strong opposition. It had been agreed among the Republican members of the Senate, with the exception of MATTOON, who had gone over to the enemy, that they would adhere to the levies which passed their body; and when they saw WILLIAMS' name signed to the report of the Conference Committee they were satisfied that another of their members had gone over to the enemy, and the result proved that there were two more traitors in the camp; for, when the vote on concurring with the report of the Committee was taken, it was found that VAN PATTEN had also become a sudden convert to the Tammany levies. Both of these Senators tried to excuse themselves for the vote they gave, but it was done in such a stammering way and with such evidence of guilt as to become not only a mortifying but a sickening spectacle. MATTOON, who does his business boldly, was disgusted with his associates in treason, and did not hesitate to say he was ashamed of them. The vote stood 18 in favor of concurring with the Committee and 13 against. Mr. STANFORD was absent; but was prepared to vote with his party if his vote had been necessary. Had the report of the Committee been substantially in favor of the ring levies as they passed the Assembly, it was the design of the Republicans to leave the Senate, so that three-fifths would not remain to do business, and thus prevent a confirmation of the levies in case it could not otherwise be done. After finishing the two levies, both Houses passed concurrent resolutions to adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock midnight, which they did, and many of the members left in the early morning trains.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE....ALBANY, Monday, May 10.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. FOLGER, the veto messages of the Governor were taken from the table. The veto of the bill relative to filling the vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace at Lowville was first considered. The veto was sustained, 22 to 1—Mr. MATTOON.

The veto of the bill to authorize the appointment of a President *pro tem.* of the Metropolitan Board of Police was sustained, 27 to 3.

The veto of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad bill was sustained, 23 to 3—Messrs. CAULDWELL, GENET and MATTOON.

The veto of the Avenue C Railroad bill was sustained, 22 to 3—Messrs. CAULDWELL, GENET and MATTOON.

The veto of the bill in relation to filling the vacancies of Justices of the Peace in the several towns of the State was brought up. Mr. FOLGER thought the Governor partly right and partly wrong, and favored passing over the veto. The veto was sustained, 15 to 15—Messrs. Crowley, Folger, Hale, Kennedy, Mattoon, Morgan, Nicks, O'Donnell, Pulver, Parker, Stanford, Thayer, Van Petten, Chapman and Humphrey voting no. The veto of the bill to incorporate the Oswego Pier and Dock Company was sustained by 24 to 2, Messrs. MATTOON and VAN PETTEN voting no.

Under the order of messages from the Assembly, Mr. TWEED called up the question of concurring in the amendments to the Tax Levy bill. Mr. FOLGER raised the point of order that the Senate having agreed with the report of the Conference Committee, that they had failed to agree, and having discharged the Committee, no further action could be taken, and that the bill is dead.

The President overruled the point of order. Mr. FOLGER appealed from the decision. The Chair was sustained by 16 to 16—all the Democrats and Mr. MATTOON voting yea and the Republicans voting nay, the Chair giving the casting vote.

Mr. FOLGER raised the point of order that on a question of sustaining a decision of the Chair the President cannot give the casting vote. Mr. MURPHY took issue thereon. The Chair overruled the point of order. The question being on concurring with the Assembly amendment, Mr. MORGAN asked for a division of the question so as to vote separately on the proposition to appropriate twenty per cent. of the Excise fund for what he termed sectarian schools in New-York.

The proposition was discussed at some length by Messrs. MORGAN and MURPHY.

Mr. MORGAN withdrew his request for a division.

Mr. TWEED withdrew his motion to concur in Assembly amendments.

Mr. CREAMER moved that a new Conference Committee be appointed; which was carried, 17 to 15—Messrs. MATTOON and VAN PETTEN voting yea with the Democrats.

Mr. VAN PETTEN said he voted under a misapprehension; and moved to reconsider the last vote.

Mr. CROWLEY thought this idle, and said that it was evident the question must be compromised.

Mr. MORGAN said compromise was impossible. The Republican Senators have only to stand by the original Senate bill.

Mr. TWEED said there was no remedy for the dilemma except compromise.

Mr. FOLGER said the compromise must be in the Senate, and not with the Citizens' Association.

The motion to reconsider was lost, 16 to 16—the President voting no, and Mr. MATTOON voting no with the Democrats.

The President appointed the following as such Committee of Conference: Messrs. CREAMER, GENET, FOLGER.

The latter declined and Mr. STANFORD was appointed. Mr. STANFORD declined and Mr. VAN PETTEN was appointed. Mr. VAN PETTEN declined and Mr. WILLIAMS was appointed.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved to instruct the Committee to insist on the original Senate bill, or on the Assembly bill, as reported by its Committee. Lost, 16 to 16—Mr. MATTOON voting no, with the Democrats; the Chair also voting no.

The Senate took a recess until this afternoon, awaiting the Conference Committee's action.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. O'DONNELL introduced a bill, which immediately passed, protecting the fishing interests in Lake Ontario, bays, estuaries and River St. Lawrence.

Concurred in: The Assembly amendments to the bill for the construction of a new work and extraordinary repair on canals. The bill imposing a tax of three-quarters of a mill involves an expenditure of about one million and a half dollars.

The report of the Conference Committee on amending the General Excise law so as to retain the Senate amendments authorizing licenses to be granted for the sale of ale or beer for $30 was agreed to. Mr. MATTOON dissented.

The bill to incorporate the Brevoort Savings Bank, New-York, was passed.

On motion of Mr. VAN PETTEN, the Judiciary Committee, upon investigating the gun contract, was excused from reporting this session, and have leave to sit during the recess without expense to the State.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Tax Levies was received. The report of the City levy was concurred in—18 to 13—yeas all Democrats, and Messrs. VAN PETTEN, WILLIAMS and MATTOON; nays, all Republicans.

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Edwards, Genet, Graham, Hubbard, Mattoon, Morris, Murphy, Nichols, Norton, Pierce, Tweed, Van Petten, Williams—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Chapman, Crowley, Folger, Hale, Humphrey, Kennedy, Morgan, Nicks, O'Donnell, Palmer, Parker, Thayer—13.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the County Levy was read, and concurred in by the same vote as the City Levy.

At 10:45, the levies being disposed of, a concurrent resolution was adopted to adjourn at 12 midnight.

On motion of Mr. THAYER, a new Committee of Conference on the Canal Appropriation bill was appointed, as follows: Messrs. THAYER, MORRIS and HUBBARD.

Recess for three-quarters of an hour.

EVENING SESSION.

Messrs. BRADLEY and CREAMER were appointed a committee to wait on the Assembly and inform them that the Senate was ready to adjourn. A committee was also appointed to wait on the Governor.

At 12 midnight, Lieutenant-Governor BEACH, after a few words of farewell, declared the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

ASSEMBLY.

On motion of Mr. HARTMAN, it was resolved that, if the Senate concur, the Assembly will adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock to-day.

The Speaker appointed the following as the Committee of Conference on the Tax Levies: Messrs. LA BAU, W. W. CAMPBELL, HITCHMAN, GLEASON and IRVING.

The Assembly took a recess for half an hour.

Upon reassembling, the Assembly concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Canal Appropriation bill; also, the State Excise law.

Recess till 4 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

BILL ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

For the construction of a railroad on Twenty-third-street, the charter to be sold at auction.

Mr. FRIAR asked and obtained unanimous consent that said bill have now its third reading, and the bill passed—Mr. SELKREG alone voting nay.

Mr. W. W. CAMPBELL, of the Committee of Conference on the Tax Levies, made a unanimous report cutting down the City Levy $1,600,000, and the County Levy about $600,000. The report of the City Levy was concurred in, 94 to 11. The report on the County Levy was concurred in, 88 to 15.

The Senate bill to protect the fishing interests on Lake Ontario, its bays and entrances, and the River St. Lawrence, was passed.

At 11:15 o'clock a message was received from the Governor, vetoing the bill relative to the assessment rolls in the town of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence County. The Governor says the bill is a needless interference with the duties of the Town Assessors and Town Supervisors, which are regulated by the general laws. The City of Ogdensburg is a part of the town of Oswegatchie, and its citizens have their share in electing Supervisors of the town, whose jurisdiction extends over the city as well as the town for all town purposes. So long as the city continues a part of the town it is not right that any of the duties and powers should be devolved upon the Ward Supervisors, whose jurisdictions are much more limited. If the proposed change is necessary, there should be a general law passed.

The veto was sustained by a vote of 71 to 1.

Messrs. RICH, HUSTED and FERRIS were appointed a Committee to inform the Senate that the House was ready to adjourn; and Messrs. HIXON and MILLER were also appointed a Committee to inform the Governor of the same.

Mr. JACOBS called up his resolution instructing the Canal Board to inquire into the expediency of the building for the State a grain elevator in Buffalo.

The resolution was adopted, 48 to 24.

The Committee of Conference on the Canal Ordinary Repair Appropriation bill reported their failure to agree. Laid on the table and the bill killed.

Farewell speeches were made by Mr. SELKREG, Judge CAMPBELL and Mr. JACOBS. The Speaker, Mr. YOUNGLOVE, made the closing speech, and at 12:30 declared the Assembly adjourned *sine die*.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Close of the Tie Games—Foster Wins Against Snyder—The Winner of the Match Game in the Evening.

The closing game of the tie series of the tournament was played yesterday afternoon between FOSTER and SNYDER. It was to decide the choice for third and fourth prizes. There was not a game in the tournament proper that at all compares with this. It was played out in the shortest time, was marked by the largest run, and foots up the highest average. Both parties played strongly, the loser making an average of twenty-nine, going four times above triple figures, and one of these reaching above 200. FOSTER, on the other hand, ran up the tremendous number of 492 in the thirteenth inning. It was regretted that such a game as was that of yesterday afternoon had not occurred in the tournament proper, as it would undoubtedly have nerved up all the players, and as a result would have run up the grand averages many points from the lowest to the highest on the list. Below is presented a very full and concise table of the play, which gives the result in better form than any words can depict:

FOSTER—0, 0, 3, 21, 48, 6, 1, 90, 0, 63, 31, 2, 492, 60, 84, 6, 27, 2, 36, 6, 6, 0, 15, 12, 30, 21, 3, 3, 12, 57, 92.

SNYDER—0, 2, 3, 24, 0, 15, 13, 12, 42, 2, 249, 12, 27, 117, 2, 0, 0, 3, 123, 9, 6, 1, 10, 27, 0, 9, 30, 120, 9, 0.

Referee—R. SCOFIELD.

CYRILLE DION and JOHN MCDEVITT last evening played a game of three ball caroms for $250 a side, which, for closeness of score, was never excelled. MCDEVITT at one time was 60 points ahead, and toward the close of the game stood 35 ahead of his opponent, and had only 8 points to make to win. DION struggled manfully, and, although he was all over a loser apparently, ultimately won the game, amid deafening applause, by one run. Below is given the full score:

DION—0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 9, 0, 3, 0, 0, 4, 5, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 6, 2, 8, 1, 6, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 4, 10, 2, 5, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 0, 12, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 6, 0, 1, 5, 11, 9, 7, 1, 11, 0, 1, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 6, 1, 19, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 15, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 2, 0, 3, 5, 0, 3, 0, 16, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 14, 2. Total 300.

MCDEVITT—3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 6, 1, 0, 2, 0, 9, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 13, 0, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 1, 3, 2, 5, 0, 7, 9, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 7, 5, 2, 5, 0, 0, 5, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 9, 0, 3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 6, 3, 0, 7, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 29, 0, 1, 2, 5, 4, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 2, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 5, 6, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 6, 27, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0. Total, 299.

The Massachusetts State Billiard Tournament at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Monday, May 10.

The Massachusetts Billiard Tournament, for the championship of the State, commenced this afternoon at the Olympic Theatre. The games to be played are 500 points each, push shot barred; the counting to be the same as in the New-York Tournament games. The first game was between R. R. WILMARTH and WILLIAM A. TOBIN, and was won by the former, 500 to 494. The winner's average was 12, and his highest runs 39, 42, 75, 27. TOBIN's highest runs were 30, 72, 45, 40.

The second game was between J. H. FLACK and J. F. MURPHY, and was won by the former, 500 to 466. The winner's average was 13⅓, and his highest runs 30, 90, 34, 24. MURPHY's highest runs, 136, 30.

In the evening the first game was between FLACK and TOBIN, and was won by the former, 500 to 396. The winner's average was 11 1-9, and his highest runs 51, 27, 38. TOBIN's highest runs, 60, 27, 38, 36.

The next game was between WILLIAMS and DAVIS, and was won by the former, 500 to 471. The winner's average was 6, and his highest runs 48, 60, 42. DAVIS' highest runs were 30, 45, 36.

The Chess Tournament.

The tilt of Knights, Bishops, Kings and Queens commenced yesterday, at LIENDER's Café Europa, Nos. 12 and 14 Division-street, about twenty-five members having signed their names as contestants for the prizes. The books will remain open during the week for fresh accessions, at which time they will be closed peremptorily, and no new entries will be allowed. Among the prominent signatures on the books are the names of Captain MACKENZIE, Major WERNICK, Messrs. MASON, DELMAR, KOPP, and others. There are also some new names, never before entered for a tournament. Up to last night at midnight, but few games had been played. During the week, the billiard tables will be removed to the floor above, and the chess-room capacity will be more than doubled. The present tournament promises to be extremely interesting.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regulations Concerning Marriages by Notaries Public—Important Instructions to the Health Officer of the Port—Amendment of the Rules of the Board.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN occupying the chair.

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent MORRIS reported with reference to a complaint against the East River Park, that there was no ground for it, and the Board thereupon dismissed the subject.

Complaints were received from persons dwelling in the vicinity of the Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, against the New-York Rendering Company, because of the prevalence of offensive odors proceeding from the Company's boats. The matter was referred to the Sanitary Superintendent.

A communication from certain Inspectors of the Board asking for an increase of salary, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The slaughter-house of Mr. ALLAIRE, on the north side of Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, was complained of as a nuisance, affecting the comfort and health of persons dwelling in the neighborhood. The complaint was referred to the Sanitary Superintendent.

Counsel of the Board recommended that on all transcripts of records given by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, of marriages by notaries public, the following facts be stated in print:

"The persons authorized to solemnize marriages by the laws of New-York are: 1. Ministers of the gospel and Priests of every denomination; 2. Mayors, Recorders and Aldermen of cities; 3. Judges of County Courts and Justices of the Peace; 4. Jews and Quakers in a manner agreeable to the regulations of their respective societies. Hence all marriages solemnized by or before any other officer or person are *irregularly solemnized*."

The recommendation was adopted.

The Sanitary Committee was directed to confer with the Commissioners of Emigration on the subject of landing passengers in this City from infected vessels.

Commissioner SWINBURN reported with reference to certain resolutions referred to him for an opinion, that he had no objection to their adoption if amended; but that he believed the directions, if followed out, would prove to be an additional and unnecessary burden upon commerce by increasing the period of detention of vessels. Besides, he said, he was unable to perceive that it made any provision for guarding against the consequences which the Sanitary Committee were to consider, and which he understood were expected to be removed by the adoption of these regulations.

The resolutions, with Commissioner SWINBURN's amendment, read as follows:

1. "That the Health Officer of the Port of New-York be requested to give notice by telegraph to the Sanitary Superintendent, in New-York, or to the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, in Brooklyn, (according as any vessel may be bound for the docks of either city,) of the expected departure from Quarantine of any vessel, cargo or passengers for any place in the Metropolitan Sanitary District, (in every case were in his judgment the condition of the passengers, cargo, or crew may develop disease,) in said district; and the said notice, giving the name of the vessel, her destination, and the disease from which any danger may be feared, be from six to twelve hours before such expected departure, and that a telegraphic notice of its reception be secured by the Health Officer as evidence that such Superintendent or Assistant has received the same in season to take any needed precaution.

2. That it be the duty of the Sanitary Superintendent and of said Assistant, upon the receipt of such notice, to at once telegraph its reception to the Health Officer, and before signing any permit it be also their duty, respectively, to make or cause to be made any examination and inquiry that may appear to be needful, relative to any danger from any source mentioned in said notice; but there must be no delay in giving such permit without substantial cause therefor; and if such executive officer is in doubt as to his duty, he must consult the chairman of the Sanitary Committee, or the member of said Committee from Brooklyn; and in case of emergency either of the two latter officers may direct the Secretary to call a special meeting of the Board for the earliest hour practicable, for considering the subject of such permit and such danger to the public health."

That portion of the resolutions which is included in parentheses is the amendment proposed by Commissioner SWINBURN. The language of the original was as follows:

"Where said vessel, cargo or passengers may have been so affected or exposed as to have rendered fumigation or disinfection at Quarantine necessary, or in which there is some reason to think that the same may cause or develop disease."

A heated discussion ensued between the Commissioners, after the resolutions had been read, as to the propriety of adopting the amendment. Commissioner STONE opposed it, because he thought that the action of the Health Officer in the matter of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, showed it to be eminently unwise to surrender this grave question wholly to his discretion.

Commissioners CRANE and SMITH, the medical members of the Board, coincided fully with Commissioner STONE, but despite their opposition the amendment offered by Commissioner SWINBURN was adopted, and the resolutions were passed. The rules of the Board were materially amended after considerable discussion. Among other rules amended was one appointing days of meeting. It was resolved that, hereafter, the regular meetings will be held on Wednesdays, and special meetings, if necessary, on Mondays and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Board, after transacting further business of a routine character, adjourned until Wednesday, 19th inst.

A CLUB OF CRIMINALS.

A Curious Phase of Life in the Metropolis—How Burglars Dispose of Their Booty.

This association was represented in the Court of General Sessions by two of its members, JAMES BEGLIN and ANDREW BALDWIN, indicted for burglary. On the 16th of February last, the imitation jewelry factory of Messrs. MAAS & PLUME, in First-avenue, was broken into and a quantity of jewelry was stolen, which was afterward found in the possession of BEGLIN and BALDWIN. Two young men testified to having seen the prisoners with the booty at "the club." Inquiry elicited the fact that the club referred to was the Logan Social Club, which used to meet at No. 341 Third-avenue, rear building. The witness stated that it was not named after LOGAN No. 1, of ROGERS' murder notoriety, nor after LOGAN No. 2 of the same fraternity; neither does it seek to perpetuate the name of the warrior statesman, General LOGAN; but it is called the Logan Club, for the sake of LOGAN, the wild Indian, who wrote a piece for LOVELL's *United States Speaker*. The club exists no longer; it did not survive the arrest of BEGLIN and BALDWIN; for most of the members were then frightened into seeking respectable employment. BALDWIN was not tried yesterday, but BEGLIN was, and was convicted, and sent to State Prison for five years.

An Unprofitable Burglary—Return of the Property.

A gang of burglars effected a felonious entrance, on the night of the 3d inst., into the tenement-house No. 8 Broadway, and passing up stairs to the roof gained access through the scuttle to the premises No. 10 Beaver-street. They then descended to the third floor and forced their way into the office of Messrs. SMALLWOOD & HITCHCOCK, commission merchants. Here they made an assault upon the office safe, when, by dint of hard work and wedges, they succeeded in forcing open the door and carried off two hundred and sixty shares of the Eureka Mining Company, of Polk County, Tenn., valued at $13,000. The First Ward detectives made several unsuccessful efforts to ferret out the thieves, and nothing more was heard of the missing stock shares until yesterday, when Acting Captain BURDEN received a letter postmarked Elmira, N. Y., which was found to contain these shares. As no explanation was made by the unknown correspondent, Captain BURDEN is as much in the dark as ever. The shares were returned to the owner.

A Dishonest Servant Girl Arrested.

On the 7th of last November WILHELMINA SAUNDERS suddenly left the employment of FREDERICKA WIMMER, at No. 26 North William-street, and soon after her disappearance from the house Mrs. WIMMER discovered that a large quantity of female wearing apparel, valued at over $200, had been carried off. Nothing more was seen or heard of WILHELMINA until yesterday, when Mrs. WIMMER saw her at No. 65 Rose-street, and caused her arrest by Officer HEFFERNAN, of the Fourth Precinct. When the prisoner was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, she was fully committed for trial in default of bail. A portion of the stolen property was found in her possession, and surrendered to the complainant by order of the Magistrate.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1642	Windmuller et al. vs. Union Nat'l Bank.	1127	Lowenstein vs. Davenport.
1301	McCormick vs. Penn. Cent'l R. R. Co.	617	Norton vs. Egerton.
[illegible]	Merriam vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	609	Saunders vs. Bale et al.
1077	Getty, Trustee, &c. vs. Binsse et al., Executors, &c.	[illegible]	Matthews vs. Hobby.
		1315	Hyland vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
412	Ritter vs. Boody.	945	Kuttner vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1207	Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1219	Garry vs. Bogert et al.
[illegible]	Carman, Jr., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	[illegible]	Chapman vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]	Clancy vs. Byrne.	[illegible]	Smith vs. Bertrand.
[illegible]	Murphy et al. vs. Haswell.	[illegible]	Gunning vs. Oliver.
		[illegible]	Atkins vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Hushfeld et al. vs. Levy et al.	1218	Wagner vs. Evans.
1206	Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1320	Rothermel et al. vs. Heckscher, Jr., et al.
[illegible]	Shepard vs. Justice et al.	1160	Geller vs. Deasy.
[illegible]	Bardelle et al. vs. [illegible]	1168	Johnson vs. Taylor.
		[illegible]	Wood vs. Lefferts.

Nos.		Nos.	
	Hone et al.	1069	Burlingame vs. Wetties et al.
1210	Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	750	Longfellow et al. vs. Devoe et al.
1212	Brown vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	764	Atwood, Assignee, &c., vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]	Connell vs. Williams et al.	1108	Mack et al. vs. Messenger, President, &c.
1203	Perkins vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1204	Aitken vs. Lamont.
1204	Cosgrove, by Guard'n, vs. Ogden et al.		
1205	Mayer vs. Gaige.		

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4947	People ex rel. McVeany vs. Culkin.	1767	Hirsch vs. Teasky et al.
[illegible]	People ex rel. Fowler vs. Bull.	[illegible]	Carew vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]	Vollman vs. Van [illegible]	[illegible]	T. L. and N. I. Railroad Company vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]	Treadwell vs. Beveridge et al.	[illegible]	Smith vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]	Clifton Chem. Works vs. White et al.	[illegible]	Hatch vs. Dorse.
[illegible]	Meikel, Adm'r, vs. Bookmeyer.	[illegible]	Herbert vs. Laubheim.
1020	Kennedy, Receiver, vs. Huyck et al.	[illegible]	Harris Manf. Co. vs. McCune et al.
1163	Lausberg vs. Loeffler.	[illegible]	Walker vs. Kelly.
1220	Turner vs. Shepard.	1130	Clark vs. Gardner.
		1216	Williams vs. Ely.
		[illegible]	Seely vs. Steele et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
226	Johnston vs. Dickey.	[illegible]	Foster et al. vs. Leet et al.
227	Williams vs. Anthony et al.	270	Barnes et al. vs. Ames et al.
[illegible]	Stanton vs. Lyman et al.	271	Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
[illegible]	Harris vs. Turner.	272	Raab vs. Schnupf et al.
260	Burt vs. Holman et al.	274	Clark vs. Ross et al.
261	Gart vs. Pearsall.	275	Howell et al. vs. Cuff.
[illegible]	Stanton vs. Lyman et al.	276	Mann et al. vs. Mayers, impld.
[illegible]	Min. Cen. R. R. Co. vs. Morgan et al.	277	Broadhead vs. Kentucky Bourbon Co.
264	Ayres et al. vs. Townsend et al.	[illegible]	Merchant vs. Miles Manuf'g Co.
268	Hellerer et al. vs. Reiner et al.	[illegible]	Humphrey vs. Punley.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
74	Beekman vs. Duncomb.	162	Winn vs. Hotaling.
100	Freund et al. vs. Katz.	167	Morse vs. Koehner.
111	Frey vs. Goldmeyer.	171	Bunk et al. vs. Booth, &c.
118	Beekman vs. Duncomb.	172	Sabriskie vs. Booth.
120	Phelps vs. Suydam et al.	173	In the matter Estate of Suydam.
160	Campbell vs. Sheldon et al.	176	Britton vs. Britton.
161	Herman vs. Lowenstein.	179	Tromala et al. vs. Marsh et al.

Call No. 134, Richmond, &c., vs. Thomson, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Kundpel et al. vs. Curtes et al.	[illegible]	VanTassel vs. Walker.
875	Emmons vs. Phelan et al.	[illegible]	Marks vs. Schettinan et al.
[illegible]	E. N. Y. & J. R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.	778	Coune et al. vs. Bixby et al.
[illegible]	Colt vs. Planer et al.	[illegible]	Berner vs. Nuttnacht.
917	Bromberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	[illegible]	Stoney vs. Sturges et al.
[illegible]	Lowrey, Receiver, vs. McKeon.	[illegible]	Low vs. Levy.
[illegible]	Jaeger et al. vs. Frost, &c.	[illegible]	Garcia vs. Winall.
		[illegible]	Fischel vs. Levinson.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Jackson et al. vs. Stevens et al.	[illegible]	Bonnell et al. vs. Van Doren.
[illegible]	Keegan vs. Hopkins.	[illegible]	Buttles vs. Hitchcock.
[illegible]	Bisler vs. Erdle et al.	[illegible]	Haywood vs. Benedict
[illegible]	Kilpatrick vs. Starr.	[illegible]	Howell, Receiver, &c., vs. Folsom.
[illegible]	Agga, &c., vs. French et al.	[illegible]	De Yong vs. Sparks et al.
[illegible]	Wesson et al. vs. Hunt et al.	[illegible]	Austin vs. Brooks.
[illegible]	Geller vs. Theiss.	[illegible]	Haskins vs. Palmer.
[illegible]	Franklin vs. Cantharn et al.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
507	Green vs. St. Mark's Fire Ins. Co.	[illegible]	McIlvaine vs. Penfield.
[illegible]	Heydecker vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	[illegible]	Huggins vs. Nat'l St'm. Nav. Co.
570	Hart vs. Devlin.	[illegible]	Herryman vs. Hitchcock.
[illegible]	Desmond (alias O'Brien) vs. Bowery Savings Bank.	[illegible]	DeLavallette vs. Parks et al.
[illegible]	Palmer vs. Munsberg.	573	Northam vs. The Mayor, &c.
[illegible]	Magrath vs. Delprat.	571	Schram vs. Alexander.
1101	Arnold vs. Robertson.	573	Ball et al. vs. Wyckoff.
[illegible]	Pronhoster vs. Gucker.		

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
[illegible]	Allen vs. Reimers.	[illegible]	Devlin vs. Frazier.
[illegible]	Hendrickson vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	[illegible]	Dagel vs. Lieber.
297	McLeod vs. L. I. Navigation Co.	[illegible]	Kanneburg vs. Lowenstein.
[illegible]	Koenig vs. Siegar.	[illegible]	Cogswell vs. N. R. Nat'l Bank.
[illegible]	Hennessey et al. vs. Busch et al.	[illegible]	Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
[illegible]	Elling Woolen Co. vs. Martin.	194	Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
[illegible]	Duncan vs. Bate.	[illegible]	Dickinson vs. Denny.
143	Pitman vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad and Trans. Co.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2460	Carpenter vs. Central Park, N. and E. River Railroad.	2747	Benton vs. Rancke.
		[illegible]	Swift vs. Adams.
		[illegible]	Kolb vs. Brooks.
[illegible]	Worms vs. Dempsey.	[illegible]	Gerlach vs. Konice.
[illegible]	Batterson vs. Hopkins.	[illegible]	Gourley vs. Lacey.
		[illegible]	Herbert vs. The Fan. ton R. R.
2479	Ran vs. Schneider.	[illegible]	Hardick vs. Reed.
[illegible]	Green vs. McDuff.	[illegible]	Clark vs. Morris.
[illegible]	Skehan vs. Kiernan.	[illegible]	Hammond vs. Nicholson.
[illegible]	Kelly vs. Mackey.		
[illegible]	Kramer vs. Bosse.	[illegible]	Leonard vs. DeLaynes.
[illegible]	Russell vs. Procufude.	[illegible]	Keenan vs. Cassidy.
[illegible]	O'Keefe vs. Rinaldo.	[illegible]	Merle vs. Moore.
[illegible]	Same vs. Same.	[illegible]	Conie vs. Reed.
[illegible]	Parker vs. Smith.	[illegible]	Hubener vs. Gruber.
2745	Dillon vs. Levy.	[illegible]	Kelly vs. Candler.
2746	Eaton vs. Manhattan Engine Co.	[illegible]	Clark vs. Duffy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	The People vs. John Connors; assault and battery.	5	The People vs. James Gallagher, Joseph H. Matthews; grand larceny.
2	The People vs. Charles McLindon; grand larceny.	6	The People vs. Thos. Kidd; burglary.
3	The People vs. Mary Burtley; grand larceny.	7	The People vs. James Buckley; robbery.
4	The People vs. Edward Riley; grand larceny.	8	The People vs. Wm. Finley, Peter Doyle; robbery.
		9	The People vs. James Smith; forgery.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Contested Issues for May, 1869.

Calendar to be called Tuesday, May 11.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Administrat'n of goods, &c., of Henry C. Lyon.	5	Administrat'n of Goods, &c., of Isabella H. Burchill *alias* Armstrong.
2	Will of Lucius Chittenden.	6	Will of Daniel Kinsman.
3	Will of Michael Gillen.	7	Letters Testamentary, Estate of Frederick Wm. Dietrich.
4	Will of Geo. Philip Seder.	8	Will of James Percival.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Nos.		Nos.	
120	Scott vs. Schildmacher	122	Mulvey vs. Father Matthew Society.
122	Foster vs. McIlvaine.	123	Schlereth vs. Mullen.
120	Woodhull vs. Betts.	124	Schafers vs. Travis.
130	Holm vs. Wast.		
131	Tricken vs. Quabach.		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

AN IMPORTANT CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Yesterday a Grand Jury was impanneled in the Circuit Court, and, after being sworn, were charged by Judge BENEDICT as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: It is proper for me upon this occasion to explain to you the nature of the duty which you are called on to perform, to show you the importance, at the present time, of a careful and conscientious discharge of that duty, and to direct your attention to some provisions of law and some questions of fact which you will be required to consider. The character of the duty devolving upon a Grand Jury in a Court of the United States many of you doubtless already understand. It is that of declaring what persons shall be held to answer in Court for violations of the laws of the United States. Your services are made necessary by reason of that provision of the Federal Constitution which declares that no man shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury. This provision, while it affords to citizens protection against arbitrary power carries with it a great responsibility. For under this provision it rests with the people, as represented by a Grand Jury, drawn from the mass of citizens by lot, to say who shall or shall not be accused of crime in the Courts of the United States. You, therefore, represent the important community dwelling in the Southern District of New-York, and in behalf of that community you are called on to say what laws of the United States have been disobeyed within this district; to inquire as to what frauds upon the revenue of the United States have been committed therein; to ascertain what violations of the laws of the United States which provide for the currency, which protect the Post Office, which guard the soldier and the sailor from imposition, which forbid smuggling, which punish bribery, perjury and conspiracy to defraud the Government, have been committed, and to say whether any and what officers of the United States, having sworn to execute and enforce the laws of the United States, have themselves assisted and connived at the evasion of them.

I. The importance of this duty, which is obvious from a statement of it, will be more fully appreciated if you consider the circumstances under which it is now to be discharged. The war, which decided the question whether a Government framed like ours had the ability to quell by force of arms a great rebellion, raised another question which is now in process of solution, namely, *whether such a Government can surely provide for the payment of the interest upon a great debt.* The interest upon the public debt must be obtained by taxation, and this taxation, under the most favorable circumstances, must be heavy. It will become odious and intolerable if it is to be borne by the honest and well-disposed classes alone, and avoided by those willing to grow rich at the expense of their fellow-citizens through fraudulent evasions of the law. This latter class, numerous and powerful, both socially and politically, has, from the beginning, confronted the Government in its effort to collect the revenue. At first the Government attempted to compel their obedience by seizures of their property; and large quantities of merchandise detected in the act of escaping taxation were forfeited and sold. But the attempt was a failure. The frauds increased both in number and in magnitude, and the Government was compelled to turn to its last resort, the criminal jurisdiction of its Courts. It is now, therefore, here and elsewhere engaged in the effort to check these frauds by means of criminal prosecutions—the indictment, trial, conviction, and imprisonment of defrauders of the revenue.

[illegible]

... transaction, that no person can be tried until accused by a Grand Jury, the Government, and the community of which the Government is but the representative, now turns to the Grand Juries of the land, and asks the indictment of every man, whether high or low, rich or poor, who is found to be engaged in fraudulent evasions of legal duties. Time would fail me to describe to you the various forms which these frauds assume, but it is my duty to put you in possession of what I have understood to be the facts in regard to some transactions which must come before you, and to allude in general terms to others which your own inquiries will expose. I begin with what have been designated as the drawback cases. These cases have been the subject of examination in the adjoining District and are transferred to this district because most of the transactions took place here. They are frauds perpetrated under cover of the provisions of law which enable a person who has paid taxes upon manufactures which he afterward exports, to receive back the taxes he has paid, upon proving the actual exportation of the goods. To obtain this drawback a set of papers is necessary in every case consisting, 1. Of an Internal Revenue Collector's certificate that the tax on the goods has been paid. 2. A certificate of the Collector of Customs that such goods appear upon a ship's manifest on file in the Custom-house as actually exported. 3. An affidavit by the shipper as to the identity of the goods upon the manifest, and the goods upon the tax receipt. 4. A certificate of an Internal Revenue Collector that a proper bond to secure the Government against any relanding of the goods has been filed with him. These papers must be certified to at the Custom-house, and then go to the Department at Washington to be examined there. If found correct a check for the amount of the tax drawn to the order of the shipper upon the Treasury is returned. Numerous sets of such papers, as you will see, representing sums of from $600 to $7,000 each, are false, no such goods having been exported, there being no such shippers, and no such manifest on file, the bonds being fraudulent, the signatures forgeries, and the affidavits perjuries, have, within a space of six months' time, passed through the Custom-house here, been certified, have then passed through the Department at Washington, and there approved, and corresponding checks have been drawn and paid, every one or nearly every one upon a forged indorsement, until the total probably exceeds the sum of $700,000. The fraud which I am thus enabled to describe, because it has already been the subject of examination in the adjoining district, is not disputed, and the money is gone. It will be your duty to say who shall be accused before this Court as criminally responsible for the transaction. Some of the parties supposed to have been engaged in this affair are already under bail. One has been brought from Florida for the arm of the Government is long—others have escaped beyond the sea. It will be your duty, however, to indict all who appear to have been connected in the design, whether present or absent. In your examination of this case you will have occasion to see with what looseness the public business is sometimes conducted, for it will appear that great numbers of bonds required by law have been accepted as good without any identification of signature or of persons, and without an inquiry as to the sufficiency or even existence of the sureties—the greater part being in fact executed in fictitious names or by persons entirely worthless. It will also appear that the genuine seal of an Internal Revenue Collector can constantly appear upon certificates now claimed to be forged, and that part of the files of the Collector's office, being bonds required by law, can be removed and taken to a neighboring city by persons having no connection whatever with the Government, there dealt with as unknown parties might desire, and then returned without objection or remark.

I have explained the features of this case to you fully, because you will be called on to act in regard to it, not because it is to any very great extent exceptional. If you extend your inquiries into other departments of the Custom-house, you will find that similar frauds have been there committed.

You will find that in the Warehouse Department it has been possible for certain parties to withdraw dutiable goods without payment of any duty, until the loss from a single warehouse has equaled $400,000, according to the estimate of an official. The parties who committed this fraud walk the streets to-day, well known, but unprosecuted and unpunished, unless the repayment of a part of their great gains is to be called punishment. Nor is the case to which I am now alluding, and which you will find fully disclosed upon the files of this Court, the only one of this class which has occurred, and with a similar result, if I am correctly informed. You may think proper to inquire into them all. Frauds like these of course are not accomplished without connivance on the part of officials, and you will have occasion, no doubt, to consider what persons shall be accused before this Court for giving or accepting bribes.

There is also an abuse at the Custom-house proper to be spoken of in this connection, which I notice by the public prints is now attracting some attention, and of the evil effects of which the drawback cases will give you painful proof. I refer to the custom of giving and accepting gratuities for the performance of official duty. Strengthen the hands of the Collector, gentlemen, in any effort to stop this steady flow. The law lies at your hand, and it reads thus: . . .

SECTION 4. If any officer of the revenue shall knowingly accept from any person engaged in the importation of goods, wares or merchandise into the United States—or interested, as principal, clerk or agent in any such importation, or in the entry of any goods, wares or merchandise—any fee, gratuity, or emolument whatever, such officer shall, on conviction thereof, be removed from office, and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 5. If any person who shall be engaged in the importation of goods, wares or merchandise into the United States, or who shall be interested as principal, clerk or agent in the entry of any goods, wares or merchandise, shall so at any time give or offer to make, to any officer of the revenue any gratuity or present of any money, or other thing of value, such person shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years at the discretion of the Court.

[illegible]

These remarks will have failed of their intended effect if they have not served to deepen your sense of the responsibility which rests upon you, and to strengthen your determination to discharge yourselves of that responsibility in such a manner as to satisfy the proper demands of the community in which you live. To enable you to do this, great powers are given you. No matter within the jurisdiction of the Court is exempt from your scrutiny. No man, of whatever degree, can refuse to obey your summons, or decline to answer your proper interrogatories. No compromise of a department can have effect to stay your hand. Within your extended sphere you are supreme. Use these three great powers freely, examine diligently, inquire widely, but accuse with all due care, mindful always that the mere examination of a transaction in open Court is often of great public benefit, and also mindful that such an examination is often of itself great punishment. It is not your province to try the cases which you may consider—that duty devolves upon the petit jury, the Court; but you are diligently to inquire, and true presentment make of every offence arising under the laws of the United States, which shall be made to appear by reasonable *prima facie* proof. This duty I charge you to perform. And if to its performance you shall bring that patience, that intelligence and that good courage which the occasion demands, you will render an important service to your fellow-citizens as well as to the Government which protects you, and under which it is your good fortune to live.

The United States vs. Blaisdell, Jenness and Belknap.—Indictment for subornation of perjury. Mr. Beebe, counsel for Belknap, made application to have the case postponed till June, on account of the ill-health of his client. He produced a certificate from two physicians, to show that Mr. Belknap was unable to attend Court on account of sickness, and stated that he was now near Savannah, Ga., for the benefit of his health.

The application was resisted on the part of the Government, on the ground that the certificates showed merely that Mr. Belknap was ill when he went to Savannah, and that it did not appear by it but that he was perfectly well now.

Application denied. Case set down for May 26.

To-morrow Blaisdell will be brought down from Sing Sing, where he is now serving a term of imprisonment, to Ludlow-street Jail, to remain till the case is disposed of.

As no case was ready for the jury, the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 10.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Ingraham and Peckham.

NOTES OF IMPORTANT DECISIONS—ALL DEFENDANTS MUST JOIN IN AN APPLICATION FOR REMOVAL OF A CAUSE FROM A STATE TO A FEDERAL COURT.

Pitt Cooke vs. The State National Bank of Boston et al.—This was an appeal from an order made at Special Term, directing the removal of the action to the United States Circuit. The motion was made on the petition of the Directors of the bank under the statute passed by Congress in 1867, and which is amendatory of the act of 1866. Judge INGRAHAM in delivering the opinion of the Court says the order of the Special Term must be reversed, on the ground among others, that one defendant has no right to the benefit of the statute. He further says that on the argument it was objected, and not without weight, that a corporation can avail itself of this act on an affidavit made by one or more of its directors. It may well be doubted whether this is a compliance with the act. "The character of the act, its object and effect upon litigation in the State Courts, are not such as to call for a liberal construction of its privileges. It should be strictly construed." The Judge concludes his opinion by saying: "I do not think, under this act, that one defendant can remove the cause without the others, and that there is nothing to prevent this Court from correcting the order appealed from. The order should be reversed." The petition for removal was drawn under that clause of the act of 1867 which states that the cause may be removed from the State to the Federal Court, where, in consequence of local prejudice, it is deemed impossible for the defendants to have justice done to them in the State Courts, &c. Presiding Justice CLERKE concurred.

THE KINNIER DIVORCE CASE.

Thaddeus C. Kinnier vs. Abby A. Kinnier.—In this case, the particulars of which have been reported in the TIMES, the defendant demurred to the complaint on two grounds; first, that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action; and second, that the Court has no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action. Judge Cardozo, at Special Term, decided that the demurrer was well taken, and that the complaint could not be sustained. Hence judgment was rendered for the defendant with costs. From this decision the plaintiff appealed to the General Term, and the cause was argued at the last April term. The latter Court has now affirmed the judgment of the Court below.

The facts briefly stated are that the defendant was married to one Edward Pomeroy, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year 1846. In 1855 Mr. Pomeroy went to Chicago, Ill., as alleged, for the express purpose of obtaining a divorce from his wife, according to the laws of that State. The bill of complaint was there filed, and a divorce taken on grounds which were not recognized by the laws of Massachusetts. Afterward the defendant, Abby A., went to Chicago, put in an answer, and on these pleadings a decree of divorce was in due time granted by the Illinois Court. It was claimed that this was a fraud on Massachusetts. After that, that is to say, on the 29th of December, 1861, Mr. Thaddeus C. Kinnier married the defendant. After a time it seemed that this Mr. Kinnier, as he states, became satisfied that he had been cheated into his wife, and he commenced an action in this Court to have the marriage annulled. In his complaint he asks the Court to say that the contract of marriage made by him with the defendant, on June 29, 1861, be declared a nullity, and the Illinois decree void on the ground of fraud. Judge INGRAHAM, in delivering the opinion, says, in substance, that the complaint cannot stand for three reasons: 1. That in the Chicago Court there was an appearance by defendant, and an answer put by her, which was not replied to. 2. The plaintiff cannot avail himself of such causes to have the marriage between himself and defendant declared void, when he had knowledge of the divorce, and of the fact that defendant had gone to Illinois to procure the same, and this because she did not wish any publicity about it at the East. Thirdly. The time which has elapsed since the Illinois divorce renders the decree absolute according to the laws of that State. It is a final judgment there and of binding force.

AN IMPORTANT WILL CASE.

In the matter of the will of Patrick M. Langton, deceased.—This was an appeal from the decision of Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate, who decided not to admit the will to probate, on the ground that it was not executed according to law, &c. Rev. Archbishop John McCloskey, of this City, and also Rev. James F. Wood, Bishop or Archbishop of Philadelphia, are interested in the will as trustees of certain legacies granted by the testator for charitable uses. Rev. Father McGlynn, of this City, is also an interested person. The testator devised to Archbishop McCloskey, in trust, a certain lease dated March 17, 1863, of valuable premises in this City, and to Rev. James F. Wood, of Philadelphia, all the real estate situated in Pennsylvania of which he died seized. Patrick McElroy was named as an executor.

The General Term have now decided that the decision of the Surrogate was wrong.

SUTHERLAND, J., delivered a long and able opinion in which he comes to the conclusion that the Surrogate's decree should be reversed, and that issues should be framed and the case sent to the Circuit to be tried by a jury on the questions of fact involved, as to the execution of the will. He thinks there should be no costs to either party. In this decision the Presiding Justice concurs.

Judge BARNARD also delivered an opinion in which in the main facts he concurs, but comes to the conclusion that in reversing the Surrogate's decree, the will should be at once ordered to probate, with costs to be paid out of the estate.

LIABILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES AS COMMON CARRIERS.

Maghee vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company. Edsall et al. vs. The Same.—In the former case the contract was signed by an agent of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, at Louisville, Ky., to convey certain freight over their road, and connecting lines, from the last-named place to this City. The bill of lading specified that the goods were to go by "all rail." When the goods arrived here they were delivered at the wharf from one of the defendant's boats, and before they were taken away were destroyed by fire. Hence the suit by the plaintiff, who contended that the Company are liable for the loss, especially, inasmuch as they did not convey the goods by "all rail," but by boat from Amboy to New-York. There was the further stipulation in the written contract made with the Jeffersonville Road, that the Company were not to be answerable for loss of goods occurring in a depot.

Presiding Justice CLERKE, who delivered the opinion of the Court, holds that, under all the circumstances, the Company cannot be held liable. The case of Edsall, in which the plaintiff obtained a judgment at Circuit, was reversed on the same grounds.

WHEN RAILROAD COMPANIES ARE NOT LIABLE FOR LOSS OF BAGGAGE.

Burrell vs. The New-York Central Railroad Company.—The plaintiff bought a ticket at Palmyra, this State, for this City, at the same time taking the usual baggage check for conveyance by the defendants' and the Hudson River Roads. Upon his arrival in this City, instead of applying at once for his baggage, he went over to Brooklyn. On his way he called at a City express office and left his check, with directions to have it taken to a certain place. The expressman applied for the baggage, and two days after the plaintiff applied at the baggage office of the Hudson River Railroad Company; but the baggage could not be found. Hence the suit.

The General Term have now decided that plaintiff cannot recover on the ground that there was laches on his part; also, that the defendants were not liable for any loss consequent on negligence beyond the terminus of their line at Albany. In the opinion of the Court, it is intimated that even the Hudson River Road cannot be held except for negligence as bailees.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 10.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

A WIFE'S SUPPORT.

Lewis Mead, Jr., vs. Charles C. Mead et al.—The plaintiff in this action sues the defendant, who is the representative of the estate of their deceased father, to recover six years' support furnished to the mother during the father's lifetime. Owing to some disagreement, the father and mother lived somewhat unhappily together, and it was claimed by plaintiff that his father had denied to his mother that support which he, plaintiff, furnished her, and for which he now seeks to be repaid out of the father's estate, which defendant is the executor. Suit was instituted to recover at the rate of $5 a week, for six years, amounting to the sum of $1,560. Defendant claimed that the separation was the mother's voluntary act.

The jury found a verdict in favor of defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—MAY 10.

Before Judges Barbour, Fithian and Freedman.

DEMAND IN REPLEVIN.

Joanna A. L. Slayter vs. George R. Williams.—The plaintiff, a married woman, claimed the possession of a piano, paintings and some furniture which had been stored with the defendant. The defence was that no demand had been made, that the plaintiff's husband was the owner, and that the defendant had a lien for storage. The case was tried before the late Chief Justice Robertson, and resulted in a non-suit, upon which judgment was entered adjudging a return of the property to the defendant, or its value if it could not be found.

The plaintiff appealed and argued that there was sufficient evidence of a demand, and that the judgment was irregular; the only judgment the defendant was entitled to was a dismissal of the action with costs.

For the defendant it was argued that the demand being made of the servant was not sufficient, and that the judgment was proper, the property having been delivered to the plaintiff. Decision reserved.

G. W. Stevens for appellant; A. H. Reavey for respondent.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 10.

Before Judge McCunn.

ELECTION BET.

John Murphy vs. James McLaughlin.—The plaintiff in this action recovered a judgment against the defendant for the sum of $100, deposited with the latter as a bet on the Whalen and McKeever contested election in the Fourteenth District.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 10.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

MINING STOCKS.

Charles P. Sykes vs. Henry E. Leonard and Charles S. Kingsland.—This was an action by plaintiff to recover from defendants the sum of $4,126, being the value of certain mining stocks belonging to plaintiff and held by defendants. Plaintiff claimed that during the year 1867 defendants purchased for his account 300 shares of the stock of the Des Moines Gold Mining Company, some at $2 40 and some at $2 30 per share, in addition to which he, plaintiff, deposited with defendants 3,000 shares of the same stock, to be held by them on deposit for his account. Subsequent to this plaintiff claims to have asked defendant for his account, which was furnished him, amounting to $504 30, and that he caused a tender of this sum to be made to the defendants, and a demand for his stock, before the commencement of this action. The parties to this action were in direct conflict in relation to the understanding between them, the amount of commissions and balance due. Defendants admitted in their answer that they held 1,700 shares of defendants' stock, the balance having been sold after notice to cover margins, from the proceeds of which a balance of $138 60 remained in their hands, and which stock and cash they were willing to deliver to the plaintiff. This was the third time the cause had been tried, the jury failing to agree on the former trials. The jury to-day returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $2,000, and the Court granted an allowance of five per cent.

S. B. M. Stokes and J. M. Piper for plaintiff; Hawkins and Barnet for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 10.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

DAMAGES FOR FAILURE TO TRANSMIT A TELEGRAM.

Richard S. Waring and Henry H. King vs. The United States Telegraph Company.—In the month of December, 1864, in the Company's office in the City of Pittsburg, the plaintiffs delivered to defendants' agent at 12:30 P. M., a telegraphic message for New-York, directing plaintiffs' agents there to sell on their account 500 barrels Petroleum. At 12:45 P. M., a similar message was delivered to defendants, and addressed to the same agents, directing them to sell an additional 1,000 barrels. These two dispatches, the plaintiffs were assured, would be delivered in New-York within one hour from the time they were received in the office, and the Company's agent subsequently informed plaintiffs that the dispatches had been sent forward. Later, at 1 P. M., plaintiffs again went to defendants' office to transmit a third dispatch, but were informed that their line was broken, and recommended, if the message was important, that it be sent by a rival company. At this interview the plaintiffs asked particularly if the former messages had been sent, and though assured, they had been, were not content without going into the private office of the operator, where they found their dispatches untouched. By this neglect the plaintiffs lost the sale of the oil on that day, and for several days succeeding there was no market, and plaintiffs' agents were compelled to break up the lot and sell it for the best price they could obtain, the proceeds netting $12,330 less than it would and could have been sold for had the message been promptly forwarded by defendants.

On these facts plaintiffs now bring suit to recover the amount of the deficiency. On behalf of the defendant it is pleaded, that its contracts to forward messages are made subject to the influences of the elements, and on that day it had rained heavily, causing a land slide and consequent break in the line; that the agent of defendant had no authority to bind it by an engagement to forward the message within an hour; that plaintiffs, on discovering that the messages had not been sent, took them away, together with the money paid for transmission, without requesting that duplicate messages be forwarded, which could have been done, they claim, in time to permit the sale to be perfected. It appearing in the course of the trial that the first notice given the Company of its liability was an account of sales submitted several weeks after the date of the telegrams, and a demand that the defendant make good the deficiency, it was claimed by defendant that a failure to make a tender before sale to the Company as the party to be charged with the loss, was fatal to plaintiff's right to recover. The Court admitting this to be the general rule, yet overruled it, inasmuch as it had already appeared in testimony that there was no market for the oil of which defendant could have availed itself any more than plaintiffs.

The cause is still on.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Henry Parsons, Esq., Referee.

IMPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

Isaac L. Allen vs. John Harmon.—This action was commenced in the Winter of 1868 by the plaintiff against the defendant, to recover $1,600 damages for an alleged eviction from certain premises leased to him by the defendant in One Hundred and Twenty-street, in the month of February, 1868, for a term of years. It appeared in evidence that the plaintiff went into possession of the premises in May, 1868, and continued to reside there until the Fall of that year, when he made a verbal surrender of the premises to his landlord. The defendant, upon that surrender, accepted the premises and leased the same to another tenant, and the plaintiff then refused to remove. Proceedings were then instituted by the landlord to recover possession, which was awarded by Hon. Justice Stemmler. The plaintiff then brought his action for damages, as above, for eviction, and contended that there could be no verbal surrender. The evidence was very conflicting, and the defendant's witnesses testified that the plaintiff informed them that he had given up his lease to the defendant, and that he had accepted the same. The referee held this to be a proper surrender, and gave judgment in favor of the defendant, which was entered on Saturday last for $120 [illegible]. Costs against the plaintiff.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Gleason and Davis; for defendant, Flanagan and Grom.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 10.

Case heard in January—Term, 1869.

By Presiding Judge Clerke, and Justices Sutherland and Barnard.

In the matter of proving the last will and testament of Patrick M. Langton; the decree of the Surrogate reversed, and issues directed to be tried at circuit.

Heard at the April Term, 1869.

Cook vs. The State National Bank of Boston; order reversed; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Aspinwall vs. Moore; judgment of the Special Term reversed; provision as to costs affirmed; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE.

Willett vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; judgment ordered on the verdict; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Bartholomew vs. Terry; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE.

Tyler vs. Ford et al.; order reversed with costs, and judgment on the verdict for the defendants; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE.

Taylor vs. The Quicksilver Mining Company; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Maghee vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE.

Floto vs. Osgood and Curtis, receivers, &c.; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Edsall et al. vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE.

Haviland vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Kinnier vs. Kinnier; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Flynn vs. Smith et al.; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Judge INGRAHAM.

Collins vs. Clark et al.; judgment reversed, report set aside, and the case sent back to the referee with directions to let the evidence stand, and leave to either party to introduce further evidence, &c., costs to abide event; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE and Judge INGRAHAM.

Burrill vs. The New York Central Railroad Company; judgment reversed; report set aside; new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

Oberlander vs. Rosswog et al.; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Presiding Judge CLERKE.

Strong vs. The National Mechanics' Bank; the appeal dismissed with costs; opinion by Judge SUTHERLAND.

Timmerman vs. Boenklen; order of the Surrogate reversed with costs; the proceedings to be remitted to him with directions to award letters of administration to the appellant, as next of kin to the intestate; opinion by Judge PECKHAM.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 10.

By Judge Clerke.

R. L. Allen vs. W. H. T. Hughes; motion granted with $10 costs.

Wilkins vs. Bohn; motion granted with $10 costs.

Tyson vs. Wyeth; motion denied without costs.

Wadsworth vs. Turner et al.; same decision.

Alice Daly vs. Charles Klumpp; motion to dissolve injunction denied without costs.

Hill vs. Schedel; motion denied without costs.

Joseph H. Van Winkle vs. Jane E. Van Winkle; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Charles Moore vs. Susan Moore; divorce granted.

Charles A. Durand vs. Jane W. Durand; divorce granted.

Charlotte A. McLean vs. Joseph T. E. McLean; divorce granted.

Sarah G. Norvell vs. Joseph S. Norvell; divorce granted.

Frank Hay vs. Calvin M. Northrup et al.; motion to set aside inquest denied without costs.

William H. Allen vs. Norman L. Latson; reference ordered.

Jarvis N. Lake vs. John A. G. Barker et al.; motion for a reference denied without costs.

Adelaide Decker vs. John P. See; motion granted with $10 costs.

Louisa F. Lear vs. Oscar H. Lear; motion denied without costs.

Wise et al. vs. Groll; motion to vacate attachment denied without costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 10.

By Judge Monell.

In the matter of Simon Munfz, to be discharged on *habeas corpus*; writ discharged.

Cambridge Livingston et al. vs. Eliza B. W. Murray et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

William T. Harrison vs. Edward L. Smith; see memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

By Judge McCunn.

Rebecca Gray, administratrix, &c., vs. National Steamship Company; motion granted.

Theodore C. Deer et al. vs. Charles Shales et al.; motion granted.

George H. Mercer vs. Charles S. P. Bowles; motion granted.

William Sander vs. Cornelia Grayson; motion granted conditionally.

The Novelty Iron Works vs. The New-York Laundry Manufacturing Company; motion to place cause on trial calendar granted.

James Agnew vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company; order setting aside default granted.

By Judge Jones.

Patrick Callaghan vs. John Kellogg et al.; referred back to referee for further proof.

In the matter of Laurence Potter on his application to become a citizen of the United States; motion granted without costs.

James W. Judd vs. M. T. Gibbons et al.; motion granted.

Reuben W. Van Pelt vs. John M. Otter; see memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

F. S. Bartram made a complaint stating that on the 23d of May, 1867, the Wood Sewing-Machine Company purchased of Simon Ingersoll the right to use his patent for rotating a shaft without the use of a crank, and paid him $50 on account. Subsequently they discovered that Ingersoll had made prior sales of the right to use the patent, and that in using it on their machines they were infringing upon the rights of others. They, therefore, caused him to be arrested on a charge of false pretences, and the accused being arraigned yesterday, pleaded not guilty, and was held in $500 bail for his appearance for examination.

POLICE TRIALS.

OUTRAGE BY A JEALOUS PATROLMAN.

Commissioner BOSWORTH had before him twenty-four policemen yesterday on charges of improper conduct and neglect of duty. The session was very long and the examination of witnesses exhaustive. Among complaints preferred by citizens was that of Mr. Richard W. Conroy, barkeeper at the Brandreth House, against Patrolman John Connor, of the Broadway Squad. It will be seen that the tragic and romantic kept close company. Miss Ellen King testified that she formerly knew Officer Connor, when she was employed in Morris-street, and she habitually took a circuitous route to an exchange office where she had to go to avoid meeting him. Toward the close of Saturday afternoon, 25th April, she was passing through Robinson-street, on her way to keep an appointment with Mr. Conroy, corner Grand and Elizabeth streets, when Officer Connor, who was in plain clothes, met her and accompanied her as far as Hester and Elizabeth streets, where she requested him to go no further; but he persisted in following her a block, to Grand-street, asking her if she would not go up town with him, promising that he "would get her a nice place to wait on the door in a first-class house." Mr. Spencer insisted that testimony should be confined to the assault committed by the officer, but Judge BOSWORTH expressed the wish to ascertain whether the blow struck was a spontaneous movement on the part of Connor, or whether material had been gathering for the action. Witness continued, stating that the officer wanted her to go with him to No. 60 Elizabeth-street. This was about 8 o'clock in the evening. She declined, and told him he could not go any further with her. She crossed the street, and was shaking hands with Mr. Conroy, when the officer came up and said to her friend, "Do you know this girl?" As Conroy turned to see who it was, Connor struck him over the left eye; the blow was returned. Officer Maher came up at this stage and arrested the men. Witness did not go to the Station-house, as Connor threatened if she did that he would send her on the Island. Conroy's testimony was to the same effect, so far as the assault was concerned. At the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house statements of both parties were taken, and Connor said that he was a Patrolman, and belonged to the Broadway Squad. The Sergeant in command then sent Conroy, in custody of Connor, to the Central Office. Conroy further stated, that on going to the Central Department from the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, the officer used him very roughly, taking a grip inside his shirt collar and cravat, and occasionally jerking him backward and forward, although the prisoner made no resistance. Inspector Jameson after hearing both sides, and the statement of Conroy being corroborated by Mary King, who came in some fifteen minutes after the appearance of Connor and his prisoner, discharged Conroy on the ground that there was not sufficient made out against him to warrant the holding him to bail before a Magistrate. Subsequently Conroy had the officer arrested on a warrant, and he was held to bail in $300. One of Connor's witnesses testified that the officer did not strike Conroy at all; another that Conroy struck first and the officer returned the blow. The action of the Sergeant of the Fourteenth Precinct in allowing an officer brought before him as a prisoner, and who, while in citizens' clothes, had been arrested in the act of committing an assault on a citizen, to turn round and take into custody the complainant and convey him to another Station-house, was not particularly inquired into as, he was not on trial. But it would seem as though, if the Sergeant did not wish to assume the responsibility of deciding the case, he should have sent the men elsewhere as prisoners in the custody of the officer who made the arrest. The case was referred to the Board for judgment.

WHAT BROOKLYN CAR CONDUCTORS CALL A GOOD JOKE.

William Orpen, a conductor on the Flushing-avenue Railroad, told a strange story. While watching his car near the depot, about two o'clock in the morning, on account of a fire occurring near by, three men robbed him of his overcoat, coat, vest, gold watch and a sum of money, telling him that as he was a conductor, he could well afford it. Then they tied his hands behind him with his suspenders, gagged him by stuffing his handkerchief in his mouth, and left him in that condition. Orpen complains that when he pointed out the men who committed this outrage to Roundsman William Gates, the officer refused to make any arrest. The officer brought witnesses to show that Orpen did not point out anybody to him. Orpen obtained everything that had been taken from him at the railroad office in the morning, and alleges that the act was done by conductors who were "down on him" because he turned in all the money he received to his employers, and he says the conductors laugh about the transaction as a capital joke. To hear him tell the story, one's sympathies would not be likely to be enlisted in his behalf. When he complained to the proper officer of the Company he was told that they would take care of the conductors who had perpetrated this joke, and of him too. He deemed it best to resign as conductor. Case referred to the Board.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 10, 1869.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

[illegible]

MONDAY, May 10—P. M.

The Wall-street and Stock Exchange markets to-day were weaker on Gold and Foreign Bills, steady on Money, firm for the Public Funds, and higher for the New-York and most of the Western Railways. The dealings of the forenoon were marked by a considerable measure of excitement in the United States 5-20s of 1867 and in New-York Central, while Gold was ⅛ ₱ cent. weaker than on Saturday night, though subsequently recovering to about the same quotation, 137½@137¼ ₱ cent. At one moment the 1867s sold at 117⅛ and New-York Central at 161¾ ₱ cent. The other 5-20s and also the long 6 ₱ cents of 1881 and the 5 ₱ cents 10-40s were also firm at an advance on Saturday's Currency. Next to New-York Central on the Railway list, Fort Wayne sold up to 152¼ ₱ cent., and the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and Northwestern were especially firm.

The Treasury Office paid out to-day $388,000 for Gold Interest, and took in $441,000 for Gold Customs.

Bills on London, first-class, were done at 109@109⅛, 60 days, and 109¾@110, short sight—the demand rather slack, while some of the leading drawers were disposed to sell freely.

Money was in fair request at 7 ₱ cent., with a free supply at the rate, and some balances left off on call with the leading Stock firms at 6 ₱ cent., as on Saturday. Merchant paper, prime names and short dates, 7 to 8 ₱ cent.; some of the Banks disposed to fill up their lines at 7 ₱ cent. for account of regular dealers.

In the afternoon the public Funds not quite so buoyant as at the opening of the market; the Gold Room steady; Money easy; Exchange dull, and the Railway market free from excitement.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	119	119⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	117	117⅛
American Gold Coin	137⅜	137⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	65⅞	64⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	58	57½
Missouri Bonds	89⅞	89⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	56⅞	56⅛
New-York Central	160⅜	161⅛
Reading Railway	96⅝	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	137⅝	139
Northwest Common	85⅝	86
Northwest Preferred	99	101
Michigan Southern	105⅝	107⅛
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	149⅛	154⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91⅛	91⅛
Pacific Mail Company	93⅛	93⅛
St. Paul Preferred	85⅝	86⅛
St. Paul Common	75⅞	77⅛
Toledo and Wabash	73	73
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛	33⅛
Mariposa Preferred	44⅛	47⅛
Lake Shore	104⅛	107
Hudson River	156⅛	157⅛
Louisiana Levee 6s	69⅛	70⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,600,284 86; total payments, $1,159,002 03; balance, $82,708,862 88. The receipts include, for Customs, $441,000; for Gold Notes, $350,000.

The New-York Stock Exchange (Consolidated) elected to-day Mr. W. H. NEILSON, President, and Messrs. M. A. WHEELOCK and B. O. WHITE, First and Second Vice-Presidents, for the ensuing year. The Old Board and the Open Board of Brokers formally adjourned this Afternoon, *sine die*, as separate organizations. They meet together in consolidation to-morrow, Tuesday, May 11. The Old Board voted their late President, Mr. SEARLES, a service of plate, and the Open Board complimented their old and active Vice-President, Mr. GEORGE HENRIQUES, by three hearty cheers, in addition to his liberal salary, and also by a "treat" at Delmonico's.

The New-Haven *Palladium* gives a summary of the annual report of the Board of Directors of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, which is to be submitted at the annual meeting of the Company to be held in New-Haven on the 20th instant. It appears that for the fiscal year ending March 31 last the total income of the road, realized from the transportation of passengers, freight, mails and express and other sources, amounted to $2,160,571 34. The total expenses were $1,162,244 05. Adding to the latter amount the sum of $224,172 25 for taxes and coupon interest, and the sum of $777,350 34 is left for dividends and improvements.

The expenditures during the year, on account of new capital, were as follows: Amount paid for additional real estate, $330,000 29; for steel rails, $212,780 55; for new lands and machine shops in this city, $417,716 20; for the Bridgeport bridge, $43,290 52; for new equipment, $88,000. The gross receipts of the road for the year were about $84,000 less than the year preceding, in regard to which the report says:

"This has grown out of the withdrawal of the through Boston express freight train, which was run daily during the whole of the previous year for the accommodation of the Adams and Merchants' Union Express Companies, but was discontinued by said Companies on the 1st of April, 1868. The withdrawal of the train has reduced the Express receipts for the year by the amount of $111,861. There has, however, been a fair increase in freight and passenger receipts for the year."

About twenty-eight miles of the track were relaid last year with steel rails. New passenger cars were purchased and old ones rebuilt. For the renewal of track during the present season, about 2,500 tons of steel rails have been ordered. When these are laid nearly one-half of the road will be provided with steel rails. The directors state that these rails have thus far given great satisfaction, and that they will undoubtedly result in a considerable saving in the repairs of the road, as well as increase the safety of the traveling public. The report concludes as follows:

"The Legislature of Connecticut at its May session, has passed an amendment to the charter of the Company, authorizing an increase of the capital stock by the amount of $3,000,000, thus making the total capital stock $9,000,000. This $3,000,000 of additional stock has been issued to the stockholders pro rata, and 25 per cent. thereof called in. Scrip certificates will be issued for the amount actually paid in, and the remaining 75 per cent. will be called in from time to time, as may be necessary to meet the expenses of the permanent improvements and additions to the road and its equipment.

"The lease of the Canal Road will terminate upon the 1st of July next, after which time it will be operated by the New-Haven and Northampton Company. The contract with the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will terminate at the same time. Your directors, however, have effected a new arrangement with the latter Company for a continuance of connections, the running of through trains and use of our tracks and passenger depot in New-Haven, upon just and equitable terms, which arrangement can be terminated by either party upon six months' notice."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN A BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.—For the safe-keeping and protection from fire and burglars of Securities of all kinds, including Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault, constructed by this Bank in their new building, will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each tenant.

The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

☞ $1,000,000 GOLD.—SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72¼ miles of road, from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 30¼ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which we recommend.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 6s, 64s, and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF SPRAGUE & STOKES on the CONTINENTAL HOTEL PROPERTY at Long Branch, will take place on TUESDAY, May 11, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the office of F. A. VANDYKE, No. 62 Broadway, to receive report of Committee appointed at first meeting.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 28 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-one years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

THE GREENE-STREET ARSON.

Further Details—One of the Prisoners Makes a Full Confession.

It will be remembered that about 5 o'clock Friday afternoon fire was discovered almost simultaneously in three separate rooms, at No. 169 Greene-street, and that the occupant of the house, MICHAEL PETERS, together with his wife, ROSA PETERS, were arrested on suspicion of having caused the fires. Since that date, Fire-Marshal BRACKETT has been engaged in investigating the case, and yesterday the woman made a full confession of her guilt. She states that about 1 o'clock on Friday she had a quarrel with her husband, and demanded of him $20 with which she said she would leave him. He refused to give her the money, and she then went out and commenced drinking, and thinks that she drank several pints of lager-beer before she returned to the house, and that all the time she was devising some way to be revenged upon her husband. Finally she adopted the expedient of burning down the house, and first threw some lighted matches in a basket containing old clothes in the dark bedroom on the second floor. She then fired the bed in the adjoining room, and next ascended to the attic and opening one of the doors threw some burning matches into the room, but did not stop to see whether they took effect. She says her husband is entirely innocent in the matter and had no knowledge of her intention to commit the crime. The case will be heard to-day before Justice DODGE at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Falling Among Thieves.

BERNARD SCHWARTZ, of Hunter's Point, being indisposed about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, sat down on the stoop of some house in some street, he don't know where. As he sat there, HYMAN UKRAINSKI and one other unknown philanthropist, passing by, and seeing his helpless condition, took him in charge. First they plied him with drink in a neighboring saloon, and next stood him up in the hallway of No. 86 Chrystie-street, where UKRAINSKI held him while the unknown robbed him of his watch, chain and handkerchief. Subsequently UKRAINSKI fell into the clutches of Officer BRADLEY, of the Tenth Precinct, who arrested him. He stoutly protested his innocence when arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, of the Essex Market Police Court, but was committed for examination.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 10, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	23	Pork, bbls.	1,011
Cotton, bales	2,846	Cut Meats, pkgs.	329
Eggs, bbls.	2,427	Lard, pkgs.	[illegible]
Flour, bbls.	6,333	Lard, kegs	[illegible]
Flour, bags	268	Beef, pkgs.	65
Cornmeal, bbls.	2,290	Butter, pkgs.	2,386
Cornmeal, bags	[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs.	1,336
Wheat, bushels	12,700	Lard Oil, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	33,066	Tallow, pkgs.	209
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, pkgs.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	28,290	Tobacco, hhds.	[illegible]
Peas, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, bxs.	732
Beans, bushels	227	Whisky, bbls.	1,412
Grass seed, bushels	[illegible]	Wool, bales	315
Flaxseed, bushels	[illegible]	Oil Cake, pkgs.	810
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	31	Peanuts, bags	564
Hides, No.	3,625	Skins, bundles	[illegible]
Hides, bundles	680	Beeswax, pkgs.	2
Hemp, bales	9	Oatmeal, bbls.	100
Hops, bales	72	Moss, bales	33
Leather, sides	15,459	Molasses, bbls.	14
Rosin, bbls.	146	Sugar, hhds.	35
Crude Turp., bbls.	[illegible]	Sugar, bbls.	17
Tar, bbls.	[illegible]	Cotton Seed, bags	251
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	[illegible]	Rice, pkgs.	125
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	2,386		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Confidence*, for Sydney, N. S. W.—[illegible] pkgs. Axes and Hatchets, [illegible] pkgs. Scythe Snaths, [illegible] pkgs. Handles, 550 boxes Oysters, 200 boxes [illegible], 150 cases Chairs, 1,400 Oars, 65,000 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 257 bbls. Rosin, 67,200 gallons Refined Oil, 4,000 gallons Turpentine, 111 boxes Clocks, 15 packages Sewing-Machines, 10 cases Pickles, 45 cases Shovels, 3 cases Spades, 17 cases Handles, 100 cases Bitters, 70 cases Lobsters, 550 cases Clothes Pins, 250 cases Corn Starch, 50 cases Sarsaparilla, 29 cases Scales, 50 bbls. Washboards, 25 pkgs. Perfumery, 55 boxes Medicines, 66 cases Preserved Fruits, 120 sets Pails, 90 dozen Faucets, 5 cases Tacks, 10 cases Florida Water, 15 cases Tricopherous, 15 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 2 dozen Cradles, 2 boxs Tobacco, 2,333,760 feet Lumber.

By the bark *Uno*, for Genoa—2,334 bbls. (101,126 gallons) crude Petroleum, value $33,[illegible].

By the bark *Atlas*, for Cronstadt—[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bbls. Rosin.

By the steamship *City* [illegible], for London—[illegible] cases Sewing-Machines, [illegible] Hops, [illegible] bales Furs, 175 cases Condensed Milk, 29 cases Machinery, 15 Iron Wheels, 5 bundles Sarsaparilla, 10 bbls. Gelatine, 22,223 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, [illegible] cases Balsam, [illegible] bushels Wheat.

By the brig *L. Staples*, for Cadiz—[illegible] Staves.

By the bark *Sunny Region*, for Antwerp—760 boxes Extract, 4,421 bbls. Rosin, 1,080 bags Coffee, 316 bundles Piassava, 42,000 Staves.

ASHES—Have been quiet since our last at $7 62½@$8 for Pots, and $9 12½@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been very little call for any description, yet no change has been noted in prices. We quote: Java at 22c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15¼c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 9¼c.@16c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@18c.; St. Domingo, 16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 30c.@32c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been quiet and heavy, since our last, particularly for the low grades, which have been offered more freely. Sales have been reported of 1,633 bales, including 844 bales to shippers, [illegible] bales to spinners, 20 bales to speculators, and 49 bales in transit. Also, 200 bales Low Middling, for May delivery, at 27¼c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	25	25	25¼	25¼
Good Ordinary	26	26	26¼	26¼
Low Middling	27¾	27¾	28¼	28¼
Middling	28¾	28¾	29¼	29¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	2,846
Receipts last week	5,519
Receipts preceding week	[illegible]
Receipts since Jan. 1	274,061
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	383,170
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	577,622
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	532,310
Export clearances since our last	654
Exports since Jan. 1	132,873
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	221,084
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	263,300
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	373,852
Estimated stock on hand here	[illegible]

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,057,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,121,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,632,886
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,307,000
Exports same time last year	1,496,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	258,000
Estimated stock same time last year	215,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,180
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,299
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—No very notable change has occurred in State and Western Flour, the demand for which has been moderately active, partly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,350 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 10@$6 50, some 2,000 bbls. having been taken at $6 25@$6 50 for export, chiefly to London; fair ordinary to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 50@$7 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 15@$6 75 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 60@$6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 10@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 9 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	7 15@12 50

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at unaltered prices; sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., at $6 40@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 05@$11 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues in request at $8 75@$10 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 850 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 65@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Cornmeal is in more request at $4 35@$4 75 for Western, $4 25@$4 85 for Jersey, and $4 90@$4 95 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,050 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, partly for export, at somewhat steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 77½; Red and Amber do. at $1 60@$1 65; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $1 62½; No. 2 do. at $1 44@$1 5, in store and delivered, including 32,000 bushels for export; and $1 45 delivered; with small lots to millers at $1 50 delivered, an exceptional price, and White California at $1 65@$1 72½ ₱ bushel. Corn has been unusually heavy and weak in price to-day, under liberal offerings and a comparatively light demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 42,000 bushels, at 80c.@85c., closing at 80c.@83c. for New Mixed Western; 85c.@87½c., closing at 85c., as the best bid for Old Mixed Western, in store; 87c.@90c., closing at 87c., bid for do. delivered; 87c.@95c. for White and Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern, and 90c.@95c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been moderately inquired for at $1 33@$1 35 for Western, ₱ bushel; sales, 5,100 bushels. Barley has been wholly neglected. Of Barley Malt, small lots were sold at $1 75@$1 85 ₱ bushel; market very dull. Oats have been in quite moderate request and rather easier in price; sales have been reported of 27,000 bushels Western at 80¼c.@80c., closing at 87c., in store, and 80c.@88c. from depot and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 30,238 bushels Wheat for London.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in demand at from 90c.@95c., for shipping, and 90c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 75c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, but quoted heavy, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 5c.@8c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 5c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 72 bales; the export clearances, 1,065 bales for London.

LEATHER—Has been rather quiet, but unchanged in price.

MOLASSES—Some inquiry has been noted, on the basis of previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 30 hhds. Porto Rico, and 250 hhds. Centrifugal Cuba, the latter taken for Canada, on private terms. We quote: Old and new Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; Cuba at 35c.@45c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	28c.@35c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	40c.@45c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	35c.@42c.	35c.@42c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	45c.@65c.	55c.@65c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—A quiet but firm market has been noted to-day for all articles in this line. Spirits Turpentine has been in some request, but the firmness of holders has operated against active dealings. Sales have been reported of about 270 bbls. merchantable, in lots, at 45½c.@46½c., the former price from yard, ₱ gallon. No receipts were reported, and no export clearances, save 4,000 gallons by the ship *Confidence* for Sydney, N. S. W. Crude Turpentine and Tar have been quoted nominally steady, but no business of moment transpired. Rosin has been held with confidence at extreme figures, but has been lightly dealt in. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,400 bbls. strained, in lots, mostly at $2 70; 1,050 bbls. No. 2 at $2 80@$2 85; and 145 bbls. No. 1 at $3 75@$4, ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Rosin were only 146 bbls. The export clearances amounted to 4,929 bbls., including 4,421 bbls. by the bark *Sunny Region*, for Antwerp; 251 bbls. by the bark *Atlas*, for Cronstadt; and 257 bbls. by the ship *Confidence*, for Sydney, N. S. W. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45½c.@47½c., chiefly at 46c., for Merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Rosin at $2 60@$12 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $3 50@$4 50; Pitch at $3 75@$4 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in request since our last, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $1 92½@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05; Olive at $1 45 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The offerings of Oil of all kinds have been on a more extensive scale, and at yielding prices in most instances, without leading to much business, save in Refined, in which the dealings have been very large. Crude, in bulk, has been offered at 17½c. as the rule, and at 17¼c. in exceptional instances, but has not been in much request at anything over 17c. ₱ gallon. About 800 bbls. were reported sold, in lots, at 17½c. ₱ gallon. Barreled Crude has been available at 22c., but not called for to any considerable extent at over 22½c.@22¾c. ₱ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; at Philadelphia, 880 bbls. arrived. The export clearances included 2,334 bbls. (equal to 101,126 gallons) of Crude Petroleum, by the bark *Uno*, for Genoa. An extraordinarily active trade has been reported in Refined, both here and at Philadelphia, mainly for forward delivery, at somewhat easier figures. The business has been chiefly speculative. Sales have been reported here of some 20,800 bbls., including 4,800 bbls. Standard White for immediate delivery at 33½c.; 3,000 bbls. Standard White, last half of May delivery, at 33¼c.@33½c., chiefly at 33¼c.; 2,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 33c.; 2,500 bbls. Standard White, May to September delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 3,000 bbls. Standard White, July and August delivery, (1,500 bbls. each month,) at 34c., and 5,000 bbls. Standard White, August delivery, at 34½c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, of about 19,500 bbls., including 2,000 bbls. Standard White, for immediate delivery, part at 32½c.; 7,500 bbls. Standard White May delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., first half of June, at 32½c.; 4,000 bbls. do., all June delivery, at 32½c.@33c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July at 33½c., and 2,000 bbls. do., July to October delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 34c. per gallon. Thus the aggregate of the day's business, as reported here and at Philadelphia, is shown to have been about 36,000 bbls. The receipts of refined oil here were 2,386 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,300 bbls. The export clearances were 67,200 gallons by the ship *Confidence* for Sydney, N. S. W. The general market closed heavily, and in favor of buyers.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very slow of sale at about previous figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $31@$31 12 closing at $31 for New Mess; $30 87½@$31 for Old Mess; $28 25@$29 for Western Prime Mess, and $25 50@$26 25 for Prime and Extra, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request but weak in price; sales equal to 300 packages, at 15c.@16c. for Dry-Salted and Pickled Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders ₱ lb. Bacon has been dull but steady; sales, 115 boxes, including Cumberland, on private terms; Short Rib at 16c., and Staffordshire (ice-cured) at 17c. ₱ lb. Lard has been quiet at former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 565 tierces and bbls. at 18¼c.@18¾c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c.@17¾c. for City, and 18c.@18¼c. for Prime Western Steam, ₱ lb. Beef has been in moderate request at $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $6@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef is inquired for, including New Prime Mess at $20@$23; Indian Mess at $30@$32 ₱ tierce; sales 130 tierces. Beef Hams continue inactive at $30@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in request and quoted firm in price.

SUGARS—The demand for raw Sugars has been more active at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported of about 2,000 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11¼c.@12c., chiefly at from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted buoyant at 11¾c.@12¼c., [illegible]. Refined Sugars have been in lively request at from 14c.@15¼c. ₱ lb. [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—There has been more activity in Tallow, the export demand having been more animated. Sales have been reported of 120,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c. for prime; also 70,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¼c.@19¼c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet at about 98c., *free*, ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 400 bales Cotton, part at 3-16d. ₱ lb.; 15,000 bushels Grain at 3¼d. ₱ bushel; 50 boxes Bacon at 18s.; 100 boxes Cheese at 15s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 15s., and 30 tons Oxide of Zinc at 16s. ₱ ton. For London, by sail, 5,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For Antwerp, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 1s. ₱ 280 lbs. Market quiet.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

The subscribers, in removing their school from Hartford, Conn., and taking charge of this institution, announce to their patrons and friends that the next session will commence April 28. The beautiful scenery of the place, the healthfulness of the climate, the completeness of the building and its equipments, together with the long experience of the Principals, afford every advantage that could be desired in a school for boys. For circulars address the Principals, Great Barrington, or Rev. S. D. G. PRIME, D. D., New-York Observer. L. & J. BIRD.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,

A Military Boarding School,

Tarrytown, N. Y.

Inspection solicited.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, } Principals.
C. C. CURTISS,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NORWALK, CONN.

G. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Summer session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of May next, and continue until October following.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes. Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation. Summer boarders will be received July 1. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S ENGLISH, French and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys, Newburg, N. Y. Apply for circular.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; ages 6 to 12. Mrs. C. A. BUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND Country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The copartnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KNAPP, EDWARDS & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. W. KNAPP,
G. A. EDWARDS,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869. M. J. ALEXANDER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm formerly known as HENRY BADEAU & SONS, of No. 301 Broadway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due or charges against the firm, may be directed to WM. S. BADEAU, No. 302 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

JOHN H. BADEAU,
PETER C. BADEAU,
MAY 1, 1869. WM. S. BADEAU.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we, the undersigned, have sold out our interest in a paper called the *Long Island Star*, to J. S. EVANS, Jr., editor, at East Setauket, L. I., and from this date shall pay no debts to any person on account of said paper.

BRYANT C. HAWKINS,
W. BACON,
APRIL 19, 1869. ALFRED DARLING.

DISSOLUTION ON THE FIRST DAY of May, by mutual consent, the firm of PHILBIN & QUIN, Plumbers. STEPHEN PHILBIN continues the plumbing and gas-fitting business as heretofore, at the old establishments, No. 7 West 31st-st., No. 707 Broadway, and No. 1 Astor House, Barclay-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared payable on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books closed until that date.

JOHN R. KEARNY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE 42D-ST. & GRAND-ST. FERRY R. R. CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent. has been declared, payable on and after this date. E. S. ALLEN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,160 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Money deposited now

DRAWS INTEREST FROM JUNE 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $6,011,334 16.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 238 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. VAN HOUGHTON, THE CELEBRATED Medical and Business Clairvoyant, office No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 29th-st.

FINANCIAL

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH,

Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities.

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115¾	116¼	10-40 Coupon, 67	117¼	117¾
Coupon, 1881	118¾	119¼	10-40 Coupon, 68	117¼	117¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	121¾	122¼	10-40 Registered	108¼	108¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	118¾	119¼	10-40 Coupon	108¼	108¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	119¾	120¼	Gold	137¾	138
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117¼	117¾	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106¼	106¾

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS.

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell all classes of Southern State, railroad and municipal bonds and past due coupons, of which we make a specialty. VIRGINIA Registered Stock, issue of 1866 and 1867. Wanted also SOUTH CAROLINA New Bonds, issue of 1869. LOUISIANA Levee six and eight per cent. Bonds for sale.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.

Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on

THE CITY BANK, } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO., }

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Travelers' use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 William-st., New-York.

No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on

MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,

in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on

CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,

NO. 70 BROADWAY,

AND

LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe.

Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock, noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 19th day of May next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 24, 1869.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association, have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated New-York, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 2 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, }
No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1869. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year, viz.:

JOHN E. GAVIT, TRACY R. EDSON,
NEZIAH WRIGHT, O. D. F. GRANT,
J. DORSEY BALD, C. L. VAN ZANDT,
ALBERT G. GOODALL, WM. M. SMILLIE,
GEO. H. STAYNER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following officers were reelected: John E. Gavit, President; Albert G. Goodall, Vice-President; C. L. Van Zandt, Secretary, and Neziah Wright, Treasurer.

C. L. VAN ZANDT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th day of May, both inclusive.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN R. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY,

CAPITAL PAID IN,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Company is constituted by its Charter a Legal Depository of Money paid into Court.

The Company is authorized to accept the agency of corporations in issuing, registering, or countersigning Certificates of Stocks, Bonds or other evidences of debt.

To act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and other Corporations.

To act as Receiver in cases of litigation.

To accept and execute all Trusts in reference to both real and personal estate committed to the Company by any person or corporation, or transferred to the Company by order of any of the Courts of Records, or by any Surrogate.

As Guardian of Estates belonging to Children.

To act as Executors or Administrators of Estates.

To act as Treasurer and Financial Agent of charitable and religious institutions and corporations.

To act as Agent for Foreign Banks, Bankers, Business Men, and Corporations having business transactions in the City of New-York.

To act as Financial Agent of State and City Governments, and of Counties, in the management of their business at the financial centre of the country.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE MISSOURI VALLEY RAILROAD.

Interest payable at the City of New-York in February and August. Price 92½, and accrued interest in currency.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River via Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 60 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

Bankers,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

REMOVAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 114 BROADWAY TO NO. 192 BROADWAY,

Northeast corner of John-st.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1869:

Cash capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	273,543 77
Total	$773,543 77

J. W. OTIS, President.

R. W. BLEECKER, Vice-President.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

J. GRISWOLD, General Agent.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1869.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, May 12, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }

NEW-YORK, April 28.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND }
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, }
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869. }

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus and New-York City, at 3 o'clock P. M., May 22, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1869.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. }

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, May 12, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds, at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, to which particular class they belong, as '62s, '64s, '65s, (old or new,) '67s or '68s, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars. The offers must be for the sale of the bonds "flat," and each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks of unaccepted bidders will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment in lawful money will be made as soon as they can be duly examined. The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA }
R. R. CO., }
OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Lake Shore Railway Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, as provided in the articles of agreement consolidating this Company and the Lake Shore Railway Company into said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, adopted and ratified by the Stockholders of this Company at their meeting on the 8th inst.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst. at 3 P. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE }
INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, }
May 11, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this Institution will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 18, at — o'clock.

There will be an exhibition of pupils on the occasion, which life members are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.

THATCHER M. ADAMS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Dubuque, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. E. MASSEY, Secretary.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 7, 1869.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-monthly in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL, NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 18th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

CHECK LOST—DRAWN BY T. F. GIBBONS on Pacific National Bank, $150, indorsed "Alexander I. Cotheal to deposit with J. J. Cisco & Son." Being stopped at the bank, all persons are warned not to receive the same. A. I. COTHEAL, 42 West 38th-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED—BY D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 46 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A PRIVATE family by two young women, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; understand their business; have the best of City reference from their last places, where they lived four years. Call for two days at No. 128 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant, a situation as thorough chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; would do plain sewing if required; best City reference from her present employer. Can be seen at No. 45 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, or as lady's maid; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; is also a first-class operator; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine of her own. Can be seen till engaged at No. 133 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress; is fully competent; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has a very good knowledge of dressmaking. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 69 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman a situation as laundress; can take the whole charge of the laundry and give all satisfaction to the family; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 422 East 14th-st., near 1st-av., for country or City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; would assist in the care of children; has the best of City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 131 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber work and waiting; would take care of children; has good City reference from her last employer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 20 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE LAUNDRESS, a situation; understands French fluting and all kinds of finery and gentlemen's linen; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 258 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as thorough chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; would do plain sewing if required; best City references from her present employer. Can be seen at No. 45 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing, in a private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 120 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable women; one as seamstress and nurse; the other as waitress and chambermaid; good reference can be given. Call at 119th-st., southeast corner of 3d-av., second floor, Harlem.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 289½ 6th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress or chambermaid and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and assist with the chamberwork in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived nine years. Call at No. 221 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, A situation; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; will take care of growing children; no objection to go in the country; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 180 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable steady woman, as first-class cook in hotel or club-house; understands her business in all its branches; best of reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 250 Mulberry-st., near Prince.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 239 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do light chamberwork and seamstress in a private family; has good reference; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 225 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress in a private family, can do fluting; the best of reference; would go in the country. Apply at No. 219 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of children and do sewing; understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as first-class laundress; has no objection to going a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant woman in a Christian family; the wages not so much an object as a home; can give the best of reference. Address SEAMSTRESS Box No. 118 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family. Can be seen at No. 307 6th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, 16 years of age, a situation in a small private family, to take care of children, or to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days at No. 33 Macdougal-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 216 7th-av., second floor, back room, between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; no objections to going a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 311 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation at chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best of reference from my place. Call at No. 337 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 229 4TH-av., situations for a large number of experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls, and those lately landed, as nurses, chambermaids, &c.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; City or country; best of City reference. Call at 169 East 12th-st. two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 346 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, to cook, wash and iron; also good baker; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 167 North 6th-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind children and do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 28d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or would do general housework; good references. Call for two days at No. 441 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a respectable young woman, or the fine washing and chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS willing to go out of town for the Summer; no objection to assist with the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, who is an excellent laundress, a situation with a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at 145 West 34th-st., top floor, back room, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; has lived in her last place nine years; none need apply only the highest private families. Call or address 210 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; the highest City reference given from her last employer. Call or address at No. 209 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 213 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do waiting and chamberwork in a small family; good City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, with three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 230 3d-av., between 22d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 213 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent; best of City references. Call at No. 150 West 28d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; the best of references; would go in the country. Apply at No. 213 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at No. 236 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 31 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; good City reference; private family only need apply. Call at No. 465 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as child's nurse; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 721 1st-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 226 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, A situation; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 220 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and all kinds of sewing; cuts and fits for children; willing to assist with kitchen or chamber work; best of City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 137 East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as cook; is a good meat and pastry cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; will go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 44th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant young women, sisters, one as cook; is a good baker, and would assist with washing; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; is a good plain sewer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. No. 212 East 34th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable girl as lady's maid and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; would assist with children; dresses hair; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City references. Apply at No. 239 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman in a private family as first-class chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing, or assist with fine washing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 209 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH widow lady without incumbrance; thoroughly domesticated; either as companion or housekeeper superintendent in a bachelor or widow's establishment; country preferred; good references. Address H. T., Box No. 122 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as a first-class waitress, or will do chamberwork and waiting in the City, or will go to any part of the country; is accustomed to travel; has two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR MIDDLE-aged nurse, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of an infant from its birth; sews neatly; quick at the needle; makes children's clothes; wages $12. Call or address No. 208 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, COMPETENT waitress, a situation in a private family, or as chambermaid and good plain sewer; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for one day at No. 154 West 19th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY SUperior servants, with unexceptionable reference, together or separate; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; are very experienced and trustworthy girls; willing, obliging and reliable; City or country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid; would do washing and ironing, or general housework in a small private family. Address, for two days, No. 265 East 32d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN A SITUation for a girl as cook, and would assist in the coarse washing and ironing; good City reference given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 130 East 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 254 West 25th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as chambermaid, or would assist in washing or waiting; understands her business well; no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 441 West 22d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, sisters, one as cook and to assist with the washing, the other as nurse and seamstress; can furnish City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chambermaid and fine sewer or fine washer; best of City references. Call at No. 252 25th-st., between 7th and 8th sts.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a small family and to assist with the chamberwork; has three years' references from her last place. Call at No. 176 2d-av., corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERSON of long experience in making children's, infants' and ladies' clothes, by the day, to a few nice customers; has a sewing machine if required. Call at No. 253 6th-av., up stairs, near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; with good City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 222 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROcuring a situation for her nurse, who is a thorough nurse and seamstress; she can take care of a child from its birth, and has the best City references. Apply at No. 259 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and servant; can take the charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 255 4th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 187 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, and is willing to work and make herself generally useful, or to take care of one or two grown children; good City reference. Call for two days, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 841 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class waitress; has the best of City reference; would have no objection to do chamberwork if required. Call at No. 136 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting; can embroider; will assist in the care of children; wages moderate; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and sewing, or waitress. Can be seen for two days at her late employer's, No. 140 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts., where she lived three years.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as laundress; is thoroughly competent; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; is thoroughly competent; has three years' City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 127 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as laundress; is a beautiful washer and ironer and fluter; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 123 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, situations to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Amity-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid or waitress; has good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 122 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; understands it in all its branches; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; has worked at dressmaking for some time; or as seamstress. Can be seen at No. 86 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has good reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 241 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would assist with washing and ironing if required; best City reference. Call at No. 204 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as first-class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 144 West 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, INDUStrious young man, a situation as coachman, groom and plain gardener; will be found willing and obliging; five years in his last place. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who can come well recommended; understands his business; is willing and obliging; on any gentleman's place. Address T. W., Box No. 246 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; is a first-class fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses and cows; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as waiter in a dining saloon or hotel; City or country; best reference given. Call on or address MICHAEL McDONNELL, No. 208 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a good groom and steady driver; as such can be recommended from last and former employers. Call on E. A. BLAKESLEE, No. 49 Beaver-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, with the best of references; the country preferred; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 145 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and able to help in gardening; can milk and make himself generally useful; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 578 Broadway, flower store. I. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man; best of City references can be given. Call on or address for two days, W. R. F., No. 20 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a thoroughly competent man, with the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 156 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener, by a sober, steady, single man; can milk, if necessary; willing and obliging. Address J. J., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; understands his business and the management of horses and cows; six years' reference. Address M. B., No. 17 City Hall-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a Protestant, a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 135 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman by a thoroughly competent man in either position; best City reference as to character and capability. Address B. M., Box 230 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at private stables No. 39 Lexington-av., or address a note to M. O., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom in a private family; is an excellent City driver; perfectly understands his business; no objections to the country for the Summer months; has unexceptionable City reference. Call on or address R. F., No. 89 6th-av., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has no objections to the country; can furnish the best of City reference for the last seven years. Can be seen for two days at private stable No. 122 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and groom; is willing to take charge of a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging; has four years' reference from his last employer; country preferred. Address J. W., seed store, No. 866 Broadway and 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged man, (married, no family,) as gardener, or coachman and gardener; would make himself generally useful; wife, as first-class cook; unexceptionable references; country preferred. Call or address R. D., No. 5 East 28th-st., New-York, from 9 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a reliable, sober, single man; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; a careful driver; is obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address CHESTER, Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman; has lived with him last four years; can highly recommend him as a first-class man to any gentleman. Can be seen at his present employer's for two days. Call or address No. 40 Bond-st., or F. D., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended; two years and a half City reference from last employer, who is going to Europe. Call or address J. S., private stable, No. 141 West 28th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman and groom with a private family in the country; is a good groom and driver; can assist at gardening, and milk; best City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD WAITer; speaks and writes English, German and French; has served as such in the first-class hotels of Europe for several years; understands his business in all its branches thoroughly; best certificates; age 32. Apply to M. R., No. 82 Columbia-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED Scotchman as coachman, or would take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, cattle and poultry; the wife would take charge of the dairy; good reference can be given. Address J. M. RECANNON, No. 220 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, a married man without family, a Protestant, who thoroughly understands his business; has lived seven years with his present employer. Apply at No. 278 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIAble young man, a situation as valet to a gentleman, or family who wish a traveling servant; can give best City reference. Address W. M., southeast corner Broadway and 39th-st., in grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man, as coachman and groom; wife is a good cook and laundress; have the best of reference. Call on or address JAMES DALEY, No. 135 Elizabeth-st., near Broome, top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in care and management of horses; best of reference given. Address J. R., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom, who understands the care of horses; is a good careful driver; would assist in the garden if required; has good City reference. Address J. P., Box No. 195 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a small private family by a colored boy; understands his business thoroughly, and comes well recommended from his last employer. Apply for two days at No. 45 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom, a situation as above; thoroughly understands his business, which his discharge will certify; will be found willing and obliging. Address JOHN, No. 20 East 14th-st., in harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman of long experience; understands care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; best City reference. Address C., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE (without children) the care of a house for the Summer months; the best of City references given. Apply to CAMPBELL & GALWAY, No. 404 4th-av., or No. 1,206 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, SOBER AND industrious young man, a situation as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address F. R., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom, a situation; thoroughly understands his business, and has two years' reference from last employer; country preferred. Address T. G., harness store, No. 20 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands plain gardening; will milk, if required; will make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from last employer. Address L. R., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; is a thorough hand in all respects; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call or address at grocery store, No. 519 6th-av., corner 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, (English,) a situation as coachman or to take care of road horses; understands his business thoroughly; best reference. Address G. R., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience in the City; six years' reference from last place. Call or address R. W. Carriage Repository, 65 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived from England, a situation as groom; good reference given. Call at No. 129 East 24th-st.

HOTEL KEEPERS.—A SITUATION wanted as barkeeper; has been in a first-class hotel for last five years. Address G. T., No. 234 West 11th-st., in rear house, for one week.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A SOBER, CIVIL and capable single man. One answering to this description can find permanent employment at liberal wages in a private family on Staten Island, by producing satisfactory references and addressing Box No. 4,368 New-York Post Office; none others need apply, and the references will be returned to stated address.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 229 4TH-av., for excellent situations, a large number of cooks of all kinds, experienced waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, laundresses, young girls, and those lately landed. Come one; come all.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, understanding French, Spanish and English thoroughly, who is a fine reader, writer, musician and vocalist, may find a comfortable home in a private family by addressing R. J. MORRIS, Letter Office, No. 820 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, COLORED OR German, as groom for two horses, care of small vegetable garden, and generally useful; must have good references for honesty and sobriety; wages $20 and board. Address SOUTHPORT, Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, CAPABLE man for a collector in an insurance company; no one need apply who cannot give a good bond for $5,000. Address, giving references and name in full, I. X., Box No. 118 Times Office.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 6th-av. and 28th-st.—Excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, first-class cooks, laundresses, waitresses, cooks to wash and girls for general housework.

WANTED—A CLERK ACQUAINTED WITH the book business in this City; one with some knowledge of French and Spanish desirable. Apply to GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS who thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and is willing to take care of one little girl. Apply at No. 22 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a very small family; City reference required. Call at No. 129 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—TWENTY EXPERIENCED CANvassers, to sell an article, light and portable, netting a handsome profit. Address G. W. E., Box No. 144 Times Office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO do general housework; must be able to do plain cooking. Apply at No. 145 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS and chambermaid in a small private family of three. Apply at No. 2 West 46th-st.

BOY WANTED ABOUT 15 OR 16 years of age, in the book and stationery business. Apply to STYLES & CASH, No. 25 8th-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $16. No. 127 East 21st-st., near 4th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New-York to the executors of the last will and testament of JOSEPH W. KELLOGG, deceased, and the widow, heirs-at-law, legatees, next of kin and creditors of said Joseph W. Kellogg, deceased, and all other persons interested in the assignment of said Joseph W. Kellogg: You and each of you are hereby cited and required, personally, to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the chambers of said Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of May, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the settlement of the accounts of Frederick Lintz, as assignee of Joseph W. Kellogg, a voluntary assignor for the benefit of creditors, late of the City of New-York, deceased. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said Court of Common Pleas to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. George C. Barrett, one of our Judges of said Court of Common Pleas, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, this sixteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

GEO. C. BARRETT,
Judge of Court of Common Pleas.

By order of the Court.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Attorneys for Assignee.

ap16-law6wTu*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Mayo, and Miss Blanche Grey.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Principal characters by Mlle. Tostee and M. Aujac.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Gannon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
MIRIAM'S CRIME, MIDDY ASHORE and ICI L'ON PARLE FRANCAISE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large Collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
WHO'S TO WIN; or, THE MURDER AT THE FOUR WILLOWS.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THE ORIGINAL JAPANESE.

APOLLO HALL.
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—AID FOR CUBA.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Emperor NAPOLEON made a speech at Chartres yesterday in reply to an address from the Mayor of the place, in which he referred to the coming elections, and invited men of all parties "to aid in the advancement of the cause of Liberal Progress, by choosing as their representatives men worthy of such a mission." He was visiting a horticultural exhibition.

The power of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to be increased for the more effectual repression of outrages in that unhappy country.

The friends of the Mayor of Cork held a great meeting in that city on Saturday evening, and expressed their condemnation of the conduct of the Government toward Mr. O'SULLIVAN, the Mayor.

The Spanish Minister of State, stated in reply to a question of Señor ORENSE, in the Cortes on Saturday, that, although the Government fully recognized the importance of the Gibraltar question, it could not negotiate for the cession of the stronghold until the nation was strongly constituted and financially reorganized.

GENERAL.

The State Legislature adjourned at midnight. The several vetoes of the Governor were taken from the table in the Senate, and all were sustained. Another long and exciting discussion occurred on the Tax Levies, and another Committee of Conference was appointed. They finally agreed upon a reduction of about two millions in the Tammany levies, and their report was ratified in both Houses.

The last rail was laid, and the last spike driven, and the Pacific Railroad completed yesterday. The ceremonies at Promontory Summit, where the two branches were united, attending the completion of the work, were formal and interesting; and the rejoicings in the several cities of the country were general and enthusiastic.

The telegraphic news from Cuba is meagre as usual. General DULCE has returned to Havana from Matanzas, with the volunteers who accompanied him; and fighting is reported in and near Nuevitas, but no particulars are given. The *Saratoga* arrived at Havana yesterday. Dispatches from Washington state that well-informed Cubans give the strength of the army of the insurgents as 25,000 men, and they assert that 2,500 of these are Americans.

The body of an Irishman named KELLY, who disappeared mysteriously from Holyoke, Mass., in March last, was found in the Holyoke Canal on Sunday last. It was very much disfigured and the head was split entirely open, which gives rise to the suspicion that the man was murdered. A Coroner is holding an inquest.

Investigation as to the origin of the burning of the American Whip Company's factory at Westfield, Mass., on Friday, renders it probable that it was caused by rats gnawing matches, as a mess of oil leather scraps and other such stuff which had formed a rat's nest, were found partly burned in the quarter whence the fire started.

The annual meeting and election for officers of the Associated Press of the State of New-York will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, in the City of New-York, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Wednesday, the 19th inst.

Mayor SHURTLEFF, of Boston, and several members of the City Government, left Boston for Washington on Sunday evening, as a special committee to invite President GRANT, the members of the Cabinet, and other distinguished gentlemen at the capital, to attend the Peace Jubilee which is to be held in Boston in June.

A National Photographic Convention is to be held in Horticultural Hall, Boston, from the 1st to the 5th of June inclusive. Nearly every section of the Union will be represented, and several European artists are expected to be present.

The National Bank of Delaware, of Wilmington, has declared a dividend of $20 per share for the last six months.

Two fellows got into a fight in New-Haven on Sunday evening, and one stabbed the other, inflicting, it is thought, fatal injuries. A friend of the injured man, interfering, was also stabbed and killed. The murderer escaped. His name is GEORGE MCNERNEY. The man first injured is a German named PETER ELLINGER, and his friend, who was killed, was one LOUIS BUSH, also a German.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER has arrived in Norfolk, Va.

The Board of Trade of Mobile has suggested the policy of requiring gold in payment for all cotton which shall be sold hereafter in the South, and has appointed a Committee to correspond with the Boards of Trade in other Southern cities, in order to obtain that coöperation and unity of action which, for success, this policy may require.

General WHEATON, with a detachment of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, left Omaha on Saturday evening for the Pacific Coast.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Cincinnati to-morrow, will be attended by a large number of distinguished officers. General JOHN A. LOGAN will deliver an address to-morrow evening before the assembly; there will be a banquet on Thursday evening, and a steamboat excursion to North Bend, to the tomb of General HARRISON. The headquarters will be at the Spencer House, Cincinnati.

The pictures of Generals LEE and STONEWALL JACKSON that formerly hung in the Council Chamber at Charleston, S. C., have been removed and replaced by pictures of Generals GRANT and SHERMAN.

The Boston Universalist Association, at its recent session, adopted a resolution favoring the organization of a temperance party in Massachusetts.

Several leading Democrats in Mississippi have published an address to the people of that State, imploring all officials, who can qualify, to accept office, and all good citizens, summoned as jurors, to perform that duty without fail.

According to the returns of Assessors, received at the Internal Revenue Department, the income returns for this year are greater than has been returned in any year previous.

The Metropolitan Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and transacted a long line of business. Resolutions of instruction to the Health Officer, concerning the treatment of infected vessels arriving at this port, were adopted after much discussion. The Board decided to meet, hereafter, on Wednesdays, and, when necessary, on Mondays and Saturdays.

Five decrees of divorce were granted by the Supreme Court of this judicial district yesterday, by Presiding Justice CLERKE. In three instances the husbands were the parties complainant; in two cases wives obtained decrees against their husbands.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has adjourned to Wednesday, May 19, at 10:30 A. M., at which time all law students who have been favorably reported are requested to attend for the purpose of signing the roll of attorneys and taking the oath of office.

The corner-stone of the First Reformed Church, at Greenpoint, was laid yesterday by Chancellor FERRIS, of this City, assisted by Rev. Messrs. PORTER, GUNN, EDDY and others.

Neither Board of the Common Council met yesterday, a majority of the members being in Albany.

Cotton was in light request yesterday at drooping prices. Flour and Wheat were quoted rather steadier and were in fair demand. Corn was much lower and offered freely on a moderate inquiry. Provisions quiet as a rule. Sugars were more active and a trifle dearer. Refined Petroleum was unusually brisk, some 30,000 bbls. having been sold here and 12,500 bbls. at Philadelphia, but at a shade easier figures. Freights inactive.

At the National Drove-yards, yesterday, there were only 131 head of beef cattle, a part of which were sold. Buyers were very few, and sales unsatisfactory. At the new Hudson River Sheep Market, at the foot of Forty-eighth-street, trade in sheep was fairly active. Sales were made from 5c.@8½c. ℘ lb., live weight. Most of the sales were said to have been made at 7c.@8c. ℘ lb., live weight, for sheared sheep. At the Communipaw Market, there were over 100 car-loads of cattle, with a dull market, at 16c.@18½c. for choice; poorest lots, 10c.@12c. ℘ lb., net. There cattle were sold at all intermediate prices between 10c.@16c. ℘ lb. Very few were sold for more than 16c. There is more firmness in the swine market; prime corn-fed hogs sell readily at 9¼c.@10c. ℘ lb., live weight; dressed, 12c.@12¼c. ℘ lb., with a small number at 12½c. ℘ lb.

The Treasury and the Money Market.

The published purpose of the Secretary to administer an important branch of the Treasury affairs regardless of consequences in the money market, awakens an anxiety which extends far beyond Wall-street. Independence of brokers and the corrupting influence of cliques deserves cordial acknowledgment. But surely it is possible to preserve the Treasury and its policy from speculative contamination without cultivating indifference to the vast and varied interests which are affected by financial changes. A policy predicated upon the doctrine of diversity or antagonism as between the Treasury and the money market, or the Treasury and the industry and commerce of the country, is more than erroneous: it is pregnant with difficulty and disaster. Yet this, as we understand it, is claimed as a meritorious characteristic of the rule laid down by Mr. BOUTWELL for his guidance in the purchase of bonds and the sale of gold.

There would be no ground for complaint if the contempt for consequences applied only to the speculators. The *bulls* and the *bears*, as such, may be properly left to care for themselves. The money market, however, is exposed to embarrassment from other than speculative causes, and for this reason needs continual attention. The experience of the last few days has demonstrated an unhealthy sensitiveness, occasioned by the condition of the currency and the control over American values which is possessed by foreign capitalists. The sympathy existing between money matters here and the financial situation in the great marts of Europe, has been apparent since the establishment of telegraphic connection. But the disturbance, almost the panic, which a change in the rate of interest in London, or the price of United States bonds there, may produce here, could have no more striking illustration than that which last week afforded. If a slight increase in the Bank of England's rate of discount reacts unfavorably upon the price of gold in Wall-street, and stimulates into activity causes which more or less injure every legitimate interest, it is manifest that a state of things exists which the Secretary of the Treasury ought not to overlook. Nothing he can do will avert an evil originating in an inconvertible currency; but at least he should endeavor to mitigate its effects by a judicious use of the means within his reach.

The present tendency of gold is upward, and has been so from the beginning of Mr. BOUTWELL's official career. For many months its value was all but stationary, and undoubtedly it was kept in that position to no small extent by the action of the Treasury. Intrinsically, perhaps, as compared with other commodities, gold sold below its value, and the present rise, therefore, may not be wholly unnatural. But its long continuance at a lower figure was followed by a general shrinkage of other values. Goods were marked down to suit the price of gold and things generally adapted themselves to circumstances. The speculative inclination to promote an advance was as pronounced then as now; it was restrained by the Treasury policy, which, however impolitic in many respects, and however demoralizing in the agencies employed, contributed to the cheapening of gold and in some measure to the subsequent adjustment of values. The announcement of Mr. BOUTWELL's determination "not to be governed by the consequences to the money market which may follow" his action, leaves the speculators free to manipulate the gold market according to their pleasure. By withdrawing the hindrance which a consciousness of official watchfulness formed, the plans of the speculators for a rise are in effect promoted, and confidence in the future of the gold market is rendered impossible.

Now, renewed uncertainty in the gold market, with the probabilities on the side of an advancing price, is not limited in its results to the Wall-street speculators. All trade, all industry, shares the disturbance and pays the penalty. Unchecked gambling in gold means a universal unsettlement of values, and this again implies wide-spread embarrassment and distress. There can be no safe operation in any department of commerce, no absolute security in any branch of enterprise, for both are exposed to influences which, though purely speculative, are allowed by the Treasury to act unhindered. How want of fixedness of value and want of faith in the financial prospect will tell upon the comfort of the consumer and the prosperity of the community, every one knows. The painful experience of the last two years will be repeated. Values will be a mere lottery, with the odds always against the classes most entitled to consideration. Mr. WELLS' declaration, that the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer, will have fresh exemplification.

The stand taken by the Secretary becomes yet more serious in view of the possible complications suggested by the present aspect of our foreign relations. There is enough in the Cuban question and the *Alabama* question to excite uneasiness. The attitude assumed toward Great Britain forbids an expectation of stability or confidence in the London market, so far as our national securities are concerned. And if every little cloud which arises in Lombard-street may throw its shadow over Wall-street, and impart additional uncertainty to a financial system already much too fickle, it is of the highest importance that the power of the Treasury be exerted as far as possible to counteract the mischief, or at any rate to modify its effect upon our commerce and finance.

The fundamental error in Mr. BOUTWELL's position is the assumption that the Treasury has interests to protect apart from those common to Wall-street and the country. "He thinks the Treasury should be conducted solely with reference to its own interests"—is one of the explanatory remarks offered in his behalf. But the prosperity of the Treasury must be preceded by the prosperity of the public, by whom it will never be reached so long as the movements of industry and commerce are obstructed by speculation in gold and its attendant uncertainty in values. The Secretary errs, then, when he stands aside, and, on the plea of leaving Wall-street alone, virtually plays into the hands of the worst class of speculators. We do not ascribe to him the power of frustrating speculation, or even of regulating, absolutely, the price of gold. But his policy, whatever it be, will either aggravate speculation or abate its evils—will either help to force up the gold premium or tend to make it comparatively steady; and for one or the other of these results he will be held responsible.

Responsibility of Newspapers.

Out of the Young and Dana controversy has grown a sharp discussion as to the nature and extent of newspaper responsibility. The *Nation*, for whose opinions on all public subjects we entertain a very high respect, thus speaks:

"Now, why should an affair of this kind—full as it is of meanness and baseness from beginning to end—be a matter of any interest to the public at all? What makes it worth while to comment on it? This, and this only—that *it affects deeply the character and influence of the Press;* and on the character and influence of the Press largely depends, in our opinion, the possibility of getting the country out of the slough of corruption in which it now wallows, without resort to very violent and dangerous remedies. The *Sun's* theory that the exposure, even if well-founded, affects nobody but Mr. YOUNG, would, if correct, leave the *Sun* itself without the shadow of an excuse for making it. If Mr. YOUNG were simply Mr. YOUNG, the *Sun* could hardly justify the devotion of four columns to the publication of his private letters and the exposure of his private affairs. What makes his doings and those of his friends in Philadelphia of the least importance to the world at large is that he has, during the last three eventful years, *had almost entire control of one of the most important instruments for the moulding of public opinion in this country;* and that the gentleman in Philadelphia who now acknowledges that he paid a man for whole months to steal dispatches from another newspaper office, to be used for his own pecuniary benefit, was at the time he did it engaged in 'educating the party' up to higher moral ground about the negro. Considering the kind of people some of the 'educators' of the party during the last five years, have been, the wonder is that it should be even as decent and well-behaved as it is.

"It is almost impossible to overestimate the influence which a great daily paper may exert on the fortunes of a public man; and if it make a profession of zeal and earnestness, of course its influence is all the greater. The mere ability which the editor of such a paper possesses of saying anything he pleases to fifty or sixty thousand persons six times a week, gives him enormous power, even if the things he says be never so foolish or absurd. Iteration is in our day one of the greatest of the social forces, and talent, learning and logic have hard work to contend with it. But apart from his editorial comments altogether, he has, in the fact that he supplies and arranges news for the community, the means of making or marring almost any politician's career. He may consign a man to obscurity, or keep him in it, by merely keeping silence about him, or by merely treating his doings or sayings as matters of slight importance, or by making innuendoes about his doings and sayings, or spreading false reports about him, or attributing base motives to him. Or he may pick out a worthless adventurer, without a single feature in his character or career to recommend him to the consideration of an honest man, and gradually puff him into fame and honor by respectful allusions, eulogistic 'notices,' and elaborate reports of his speeches. How all this is done, and what effect it may produce on the reputation of the very best men and very worst men, anybody may see who will take the t[illegible]e to read the *Tribune's* Washington correspondence or its editorial articles during the Impeachment [illegible].

"Now, nobody will deny that the character of the men who control machinery of this kind is of the last importance to the community. It ought not to be in the hands of persons who have not earned the public confidence, and *if it remains in the hands of persons who have forfeited public confidence, the country loses what is now almost the sole remaining instrument of reform.* The influence of all other agencies on public affairs is comparatively slight. The periodical, and above all the daily, Press is engrossing more and more of public attention; and unless its morality grows with its strength, and the men who manage it, having so much to sell, are not respectable men, we might as well ask the knaves, without more ado, to divide our substance between them. Politicians nobody trusts; the Judiciary fewer trust every day; the pulpit has greatly declined in influence; and if the newspapers go over to the enemy, and sit at his orgies, what is to become of us? It is, therefore, greatly to be regretted that Mr. YOUNG has not been able to deny the genuineness of the letters, or else offer a satisfactory explanation of them."

In the general opinions thus expressed we of course, agree. But we differ on one point:—whom is the public to hold responsible for the conduct of a newspaper? *Upon whom* is the censure due to its betrayal and degradation, to be visited by the community? Is it the Editor,—who has supreme control of its conduct,—or is it each of the subordinates whom he may employ in his service? Which of the parties is really responsible? which fixes the policy of the paper, and directs how it shall be carried out? In the case of the *Tribune*, who is the responsible man,—Mr. GREELEY or Mr. YOUNG,—the Editor or one of the men employed by him to represent his sentiments and see that they are properly represented and maintained by his newspaper?

If the *Nation's* theory is correct, and the subordinate is to be held responsible and lashed by the public, for the misconduct of the paper, there must be an end of everything like public responsibility for the management or mismanagement of a public journal. The *Tribune*, for example, is known to be edited by Mr. GREELEY. He determines its character and directs its course. If the paper is seen and believed to be honestly conducted,—seeking solely the public interest, and seeking that only by just and honorable means,—the credit of such a course is attributed, and justly, by everybody to Mr. GREELEY. And if it is conducted for other ends and by other means, it is just and right that he should be held responsible for its abuse. Mr. YOUNG is not known to the public in any way. He is not the Editor of the *Tribune*. He has no connection whatever with the paper, except as its employe. True, he has caused himself to be styled and known as the *manager* of the *Tribune*, and the impression has been widely spread abroad that the "manager" of a newspaper is a very great potentate—and that it is among his duties to manage the *Editor*, as well as other details of the paper. This is one of the fictions due to the absurd and disgraceful system of newspaper bragging which has come into vogue, mainly, let us add, under the nurture of the *Tribune*, within the last few years. And Mr. YOUNG is now paying the penalty of his own self-laudations in this respect.

If, now, when a newspaper is caught in flagrant misconduct of any kind,—in selling its influence for money, in betraying the principles it pretends to support, in advocating or whitewashing corruption, or in serving private and personal ends in disregard of the public good, the whole blame is to be thrown upon an unknown subordinate,—or if the public, instead of holding the known and acknowledged Editor to the rigid responsibility which his position involves and implies, goes into the office to inquire which of his assistants really committed the fault, and either after such inquiry, or upon careless or malicious rumor, sets upon some employe and crucifies him for the sin, how does that fix the responsibility on any proper party, or give the least assurance that the same offence will not be committed again?

The true method of reform is to *hold the Editor responsible*, and under that pressure compel him to have as employes only such men as will protect his character from damage and his paper from abuse. But the public cannot regulate the internal arrangements of newspaper offices if it tries never so hard. It cannot expel unworthy subordinates nor castigate them into good behavior, if they are inclined to abuse their trust, by any system of public censure or newspaper censorship. If in this instance the influence of the *Tribune* has been abused, as is alleged, the Editor is the person to whom the public must look for redress and reformation; Mr. YOUNG has nothing to do with the public in this respect.

A West Indian Utopia.

The "latest intelligence by mail" from St. Domingo represents everything there to be in a state of blissful tranquillity and luxurious richness, hardly to be looked for this side of the Isles of the Blest. According to this rose-colored story (of which Mr. BANKS himself need not have been ashamed) "the country is very quiet," the "crops are abundant, particularly tobacco, (that seductive creature comfort,) "the people are orderly and inoffensive," "no hostile expeditions" against the Dominican Government have been even "*heard of* at the capital." President BAEZ "is considered by the majority of the people to be the wisest and most moderate ruler who has been at the head of the Government for many years past," and last, but not least, in this grand climax of terrestrial felicity, "the natives consider annexation to the United States the greatest blessing which could occur."

All this at San Domingo, on or about April 15. In view of such a state of mundane happiness, greater than is vouchsafed to most mortals, are we right to annex this West Indian Utopia? Are we morally and politically fit to bring it under our wing? Ought we to remove this people from the wise and beneficent BAEZ, and expose them to the wiles of Washington and the temptations of Tammany? Ought we not rather, in simple humanity, to let these unsophisticated islanders alone, to enjoy their peace and harmony, or, at utmost, prepare ourselves by a long course of political monasticism and flagellation, to be *annexed to them?*

Meanwhile, however, we have had by Havana telegraph some different news; that, so far from the country being "very quiet," it is agitated with political disorder and convulsed with revolution; that, so far from the people being "orderly and inoffensive," they are prone, yes, habituated to insurrection;" that so far from "no hostile expedition having been heard of," CABRAL is in arms and leading a powerful force against his old foe; that, so far from the people being "in complete harmony with the administration of President BAEZ," some of them have lately defeated his troops in a pitched battle, with heavy loss. And, in fine, whereas we are now told that "the people of all parties, occupations and creeds are anxious for early annexation to the United States," and again that "the natives consider annexation the greatest blessing which could occur," it was only the other day that, when one of our ships-of-war appeared to coal in the Bay of Samana, "the greatest excitement and anxiety were manifested," we are told, lest the event "portended annexation." We know also that CABRAL and his followers are specially opposed to any sale or bargaining of Dominican territory.

On which side the more *canards* are published, and whether the Dominicans do or do not want to be annexed, it is very hard at this distance to decide; but it is clear that the latter must all make up their minds on the subject before we undertake to act.

Open Plazas and Free Baths.

A report on the parks of this City, lately published, contained a strong argument against the policy, or rather the impolicy, of building upon the old parks of the lower part of the City. It was the old argument that the parks of the City are its lungs, and necessary as such to its hygienic welfare, but more forcibly expressed than in the old and familiar simile. The late sales of St. John's Park and of the breathing spot in front of the City Hospital make the argument at this time of special interest. It would have been stronger, perhaps, if applied to some of our suburban neighbors not wholly surrounded by water, as New-York is, and with more useless surface to dispose of than we have in the lower part of Manhattan Island. But while the parks of New-York are undoubtedly necessary to the health of the City, the space devoted to those in the lower part of the Island is equally necessary and important to its material prosperity. The difficulty is that we do not economically employ these parks or devote them to their proper uses. Without destroying their hygienic advantages, our larger parks might be made of the greatest utility to the business interests of the City by converting them into open plazas. One great necessity of every large and crowded city is open paved plazas, affording not only fresh air but short cuts from locality to locality. The best use to which City Hall Park can be put is that of an open plaza.

Important as parks and plazas are to the health of New-York, they would not be as imperatively demanded if we made a full and proper use of that other hygienic agent, water, of which we have such an unlimited supply at our gates. No city makes such an ill use of its water supply as New-York. Harlem River, so necessary to the future prosperity of the upper part of the City, is without improvement; it is simply a receptacle for trash, and instead of being widened and deepened, it is being filled up. North and East Rivers are sewers and moats; their waters are apparently deemed to be fit only for purposes of navigation, and have never been applied to hygienic uses. Efforts have been made to establish free baths here, but have failed in consequence of the opposition of the City authorities to the scheme. This is much to be regretted; the establishment under strict Police regulations, of ample baths, free to all, would have a good effect on the general health of this City. The Veteran Temperance Corps of this City have engaged in the work of securing the establishment of such baths by the City. They hold a meeting this evening at the church No. 87 Attorney-street, at which we trust they will develop some practical method of establishing free baths for all.

Police Commissioner Acton and His Successor.

THOMAS C. ACTON has left the place he has long filled as Police Commissioner, and his successor has entered upon his duties. The public is deeply interested in the consequences of this change, but we have no power of telling what they may be, and we are not willing in any way to prejudice the public verdict. We hope Mr. SMITH may display all the valuable qualities of him he succeeds; and it will be our purpose, at all times, to do him justice if we say anything. He enters upon a field of severe responsibility, the duties of which cannot be perfectly discharged without great labor, high integrity of purpose, strength and steadiness of will and judgment, a persistent determination to do justice, and, above all, that stern honesty and ability to resist corrupting political intrigues and solicitations, which, unfortunately, are so rare in official life. If he will form and act upon a strong and noble resolve that, as he is an executive officer, bound to select honest and efficient subordinates, bound to equally protect and support all and each of them when they do their duty as well as they can—bound to execute the laws and ordinances at all times as they are, and not when or as he or some politician wishes them to be—he will not engage in party intrigues, nor recognise the dictation of party rings or managers, nor allow the discipline of the police force to fall away, nor the respect of its members for their superior officers to grow less. The public will watch him closely, and judge and criticise him severely.

It is not, however, our purpose to comment upon the duties of the new Commissioner, but to say a few words of Mr. ACTON. He has resigned against the earnest wishes of hundreds of our worthiest citizens, expressed in writing over their own signatures, and his resignation was absolutely necessary, and was tendered solely by reason of physical inability to serve longer. His sickness was produced by labors and responsibilities in the discharge of his official duties exceeding his powers of endurance. His case is a rare and most honorable instance of conscientious devotion to official duty which has actually worn out the physical and mental powers, for no other pecuniary reward than a very inadequate salary, but for that higher reward found in the gratification of a noble purpose of serving the public honestly, efficiently and usefully. It would not be easy to name many similar cases, if any one; though the instances of constitutions broken in the incessant and exhausting pursuit of private gain are by no means rare.

The honesty, zeal and fidelity, and the incessant labor of Mr. ACTON in the discharge of his duties, entitle him to the thanks of this community. For all that is worthy and efficient in the Police force the public is greatly indebted to him. He labored and contrived day and night to elevate its moral tone, to improve its discipline, and to increase its efficiency. He was early and late at his office engaged in investigating charges of delinquency, and in gaining that accurate knowledge of facts that would enable him to do justice to the men. He had a great and honest pride in a force for the improvement of which he deliberately periled his life, and for which he was ready to serve, if he could usefully, to the last moment of his existence. Though stern in discipline and severe in administering justice, and never overlooking personal corruption, he had the respect and confidence of the men under the Board; and every individual of them felt that, if his course was just, he had in Mr. ACTON a firm and uncompromising friend, whom no money could purchase, no political intriguer could corrupt, and no threat or combination could overawe, or, consciously to himself, turn from the path of justice and duty. He was a man of great physical and moral courage, and often gave significant illustrations of the fact. He would alone boldly and defiantly confront the most powerful and seductive attempts of outside officials to lead him from duty into the service of politics and gain. He boldly, and for hours together, walked the streets unarmed at night during the great riots, though in receipt of numerous and ominous letters and messages warning him that his life was demanded and would be taken; and he was the most severe and defiant in his denunciation of those whom he believed to be responsible for the riots, and to be most likely to encourage the execution of the threats against his person.

No man in New-York has done so much to make the Police force what it is for discipline, honor and efficiency, as Mr. ACTON; and such was his pride and solicitude in regard to it, that every case of delinquency among its members, and every instance of unmerited censure of them, inflicted personal wounds upon his overworked and sensitive system, and helped to wear him out, until he reached that point where even care and responsibility, without actual labor, was more than he could endure.

His integrity was at all times of the highest quality, and his personal example and influence were always decisively and actively on the side of order, economy, purity and virtue. He was ready and active in doing what ought to be done, and in opposing every demoralizing influence and example. Not unfrequently overheated in language, and always impetuous in manner, his vehemence was for right and justice, and against every form of corruption and iniquity; and he had a heart always open in its sympathies, and a hand familiar with works of charity. He made no money in office, and retires comparatively poor.

But we did not mean to write him an obituary, but simply to remind the public of the debt they owe a man who has worn himself out in their faithful service, and to do some measure of justice to one whose example is as useful as his labors. The public is greatly in fault for indiscriminate judgments of praise and censure; and really honorable and elevating public service does not receive adequate recognition. The man who has done more than any other to raise the policemen of this City from a rabble of corrupt political runners to a disciplined force, and who was never so much as suspected of a dishonorable act in himself, or of screening one in another, whom his political enemies respect, really deserves the grateful memory of his own generation and a monument in the Central Park to commend his example to others.

Amid so much official corruption, it is a consoling fact that the Police Board, as at present organised, has not been seriously accused of any corrupt use of the public moneys; and that while most departments of our municipal government have steadily sunk in the estimation of the public, the discipline of the Police force has steadily improved, and the system has been advantageously imitated in all the principal cities of the Union.

If the system and the administration and the men are not yet all we could wish, they are superior to our general administration, and their comparatively good condition but increases the debt of gratitude we owe to those who have elevated them above the general level.

Correction.

Our correspondent "Querist," whose communication we published yesterday, was in error in saying that the Citizens' Association published a letter during the last Winter urging or favoring the passage of the act changing the mode of electing the members of the Board of Education. The Association published no such letter. Our correspondent probably had in mind the letter signed an "Ex-School Commissioner," published in the TIMES and other papers of March 25, which was understood at the time to have the sanction and approval of the Citizens' Association, or at least of some of its more active members. The letter in question was long and able, and mainly aimed to show that the Board was lavish and profuse in its expenditure of the public money, and that the opposition to the pending bill was unreasonable and unjust. We believe the Citizens' Association did not, in any way, oppose the passage of the bill; but they certainly issued no official letter in favor of it.

MINOR TOPICS.

In directing the Government officers at this port to attend vigilantly to the enforcement of the Neutrality laws, the President has taken a step which is made necessary by our own laws, as well as by international law, and is in the interest of public peace. However we may sympathize with the Cubans or any other people struggling for independence, we cannot ignore the obligations of neutrality and the rights of other Governments.

Now that the Stock Exchange comprises under one organization the Old Board, the Open Board, and the Government Board, an effort has been begun to attach the Gold Room as an integral part of the body. There is no doubt that this would be advantageous in many respects and it will probably in time be consummated.

Now that the Pacific Railroad is completed, what is to be our next great public work? Before the Pacific Railroad we had the Atlantic cable, and before that we had the establishment of our continental telegraph system, and before that—we might go on and enumerate many of our great public works. As it is we have a number of important things on hand, in different parts of the country; but none of them are of such stupendous magnitude as to interest the whole nation. What, then, are we to have next? Is it to be a cable across the Pacific Ocean from California to China? Or—what?

Judge BENEDICT's charge to the Grand Jury yesterday was timely and vigorous. His references to the frauds perpetrated by a "powerful and rich class" through violations of the Revenue laws, were not merely figures of rhetoric; and his remarks in reference to their punishment, and the punishment of the public officials who have connived with them were, we are quite sure, intended to be effective with the Grand Jurors.

In the matter of houses and rents the working people and others of small means in this City are worse off than the residents of any other place in America. Every year, moreover, sees them worse off than the previous year, and the prospects of the future are anything but encouraging. Had it not been for the relief afforded by the removal of large bodies of our population to adjacent districts, we should have been reduced to a condition intolerable for human beings. But yet, for want of system and organization, the industrial classes of the City have not derived the advantages that might easily be obtained from the comparatively cheap lands in the vicinity. The letter we published yesterday on the subject from JOSIAH QUINCY, of Boston, describing the plan that has worked so admirably in Philadelphia, ought to attract the attention of the large numbers of people of limited means in this City who are desirous of becoming owners of homes on easy terms. Everybody has heard of the superior comfort and independence of the workmen of Philadelphia; and everybody knows that a much larger proportion of this class own their homes there than in any other city on this continent or in the world. Mr. QUINCY proposes that the simple plan by which this desirable effect is brought about should be adopted in Boston; but no one can question that it is far more needed here than there or anywhere else. We should like to see the project taken up by our intelligent workingmen, in connection with land-owners, and an attempt thus made to elevate to independence those who are now the slaves of capital and fate.

Chief Justice CHASE, in an opinion delivered on a case in appeal yesterday at Richmond, inferentially recognized the constitutionality of the division of the State of Virginia.

In the enthusiastic dispatch which the Mayor of New-York sent to the Mayor of San Francisco yesterday, the part which the newspapers of this City have taken in the building of the Pacific Railroad is appropriately recognized. The newspapers engineered the road, raised the capital for it, and pushed its fortunes in Congress; and now, if there are rascalities connected with it, they will expose them, and wherever the road is imperfect they will compel the Company to mend or reconstruct it. The success of the Pacific Road is as much due to the newspapers as was the triumph of the Government in the war.

Hon. JACOB THOMPSON, of Mississippi, who was formerly Senator from that State, and has now returned to it as a resident after a long pilgrimage in foreign countries, has at once taken ground with the Southern leaders who are determined to labor for the pacific settlement of Southern troubles, and for the quieting of those feelings of animosity which have frequently threatened to culminate in social anarchy. In the speech we published yesterday, he gave some excellent advice to the people of Mississippi and the other Southern States, and it is pleasing to notice that the Southern people seem now to be very willing to receive such advice.

Archbishop SPAULDING has followed the other Catholic dignitaries of the country in uttering a solemn condemnation of the prurient plays that have been so popular on the American stage of late, and also of the prurient dances that have become fashionable with the introduction of Parisian manners. The Bishops and clergy of the Episcopal Church, especially Bishop COX, of this State, have lately been taking similar ground; and the subject has been taken up in a large number of Protestant pulpits. Already there are numberless signs of an improved public taste in the matter.

Why does the Free-trade League expend its energies in this City? Why distribute tracts, plaster the dead walls and old fences with argumentative posters, hold meetings, make demonstrations, and agitate for the "cause" in New-York? The *City is Free trade already* in its sentiment, and there is no necessity for its conversion. The Free-trade League should direct its energies toward the rural districts—toward New-England—toward Pennsylvania, and should expend its energies upon members of Congress during the session. As it is, they are wasting a good deal of powder and paper here.

A new telegraphic safety signal for railroads has recently been put in operation under the direction of Mr. R. STEWART, the Superintendent of telegraphs, and Mr. G. M. PHELPS, the well-known electrician. A New-Jersey paper (the Bordentown *Register*) contains an account of it, and of its application on the railroad at Trenton. It appears to be of the most remarkable simplicity, and of the most perfect adaptation to the purpose for which it is designed. It renders accident to a train from misplaced switches an utter impossibility, and it also provides against accidents to trains when the signal apparatus is deranged from any cause whatever. The signals may be distinguished as far as the eye can reach, thus affording the most ample notice of safety or danger to even the most careless engineer. If this telegraphic signal possess the characteristics described in the *Register*, it will doubtless be used by the railroads as the best means of preventing those accidents at switches which often have such shocking results.

The San Francisco and Sacramento people were rather too fast in the matter of a jubilee for the new "Queen of Thoroughfares," since that gold nail was not driven in and riveted till yesterday. At any rate, we had an idea the rejoicings were to occur simultaneously on a certain day—say the Fourth of July—with messages running along the whole line, from sea to sea, making a magnetic storm all round, and bringing out all the effusion befitting such a cosmopolite sort of inauguration. The occasion concerns all the States—certainly all the States *bestridden* by that long railway line—and they should unite in making it memorable.

TELEGRAMS.

Napoleon's Advice to the Voters of France.

More Power to be Given to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The End of the Cuban War Proclaimed by General Dulce.

FRANCE.

Speech of the Emperor—His Advice to Voters.

PARIS, Monday, May 10.

The Emperor visited the Horticultural Exhibition at Chartres yesterday. He was received by the Mayor, who delivered an address. The Emperor made a short speech in reply. He recalled the visit he made to Chartres when he was President. He then referred to the coming Elections, and invited men of all parties to aid in the advancement of the cause of liberal progress by choosing as their representatives men worthy of such a mission.

GREAT BRITAIN.

More Power to be Granted to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

LONDON, Monday, May 10.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. FORTESCUE, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to an inquiry of Lord JOHN MANNERS, said Her Majesty's Ministers were already considering the best means of increasing the powers of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for the more effectual repression of outrages in that country.

The Case of the Mayor of Cork—Indignation Meeting.

LONDON, Monday, May 10.

A great mass meeting was held in Cork on Saturday evening for the purpose of expressing the popular condemnation of the conduct of the Government in the matter of Mayor O'SULLIVAN.

SPAIN.

Position of the Gibraltar Question.

MADRID, Monday, May 10.

In the Cortes on Saturday, Señor CRESPO asked what action had been taken by the Government toward acquiring Gibraltar. Don LORENZANA, the Minister of State, replied that the Government fully recognized the importance of the Gibraltar question, but that, before negotiating for its cession, the nation must be strongly constituted and financially reorganized.

CUBA.

General Dulce Announces the End of the Insurrection—Count Valmaseda's Proclamation in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

The Spanish authorities proclaim to-night the virtual end of the Cuban rebellion. A cable dispatch this evening from the Captain-General of Cuba to Señor ROMERO, the Spanish Minister to the United States, makes the announcement that the insurrection is virtually terminated and that not more than 1,200 insurgents remain under arms. He also expresses the opinion that further resistance to Spanish rule is almost an impossibility, for the reason, among others, that the small force above alluded to is scattered over the island and concert of action is utterly out of the question. The Captain-General has, from time to time, since the beginning of hostilities, given many rose-colored pictures of the Spanish successes against the insurrectionists, and it is not improbable that there may be more fiction than fact in this, his latest communication.

A copy of the proclamation of VALMASEDA, the Generalissimo of the Spanish forces in the Island of Cuba, which appeared in the TIMES on Saturday, in its Havana correspondence, was received at the State Department to-day. The document in question is considered in official circles here as an outrage and a disgrace to our nineteenth century civilization. Should VALMASEDA put into execution his threat of shooting every man from the age of fifteen upward who may be found absent from his home, and who cannot give a justifiable reason for such absence, and should Americans suffer in consequence, it is impossible to tell to what complications it may give rise. No information whatever has been officially communicated to our authorities to-day in reference to Cuba, but the feeling here in administrative circles is pretty strong on this point, and there is no doubt that any injury to American life or property will be promptly and vigorously dealt with.

Dispatches at Washington—The Extent of the Cuban Army.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

The Government to-day received advices direct from the insurrectionary portion of Cuba, giving information as to the movements in that quarter. Parties here in the interest of the Cubans state that there are now in the Cuban army 25,000 men, 2,000 of whom are Americans, and that about 2,000 of the latter nationality have recently been added to the number. It is said by the representatives of the revolutionary army of Cuba in Washington that success would be placed beyond a doubt, if the United States would recognize the belligerent rights of those who are striving to effect the independence of Cuba, and in that case the men and money already promised would be furnished in abundance.

Return of General Dulce—Fighting Near Nuevitas.

HAVANA, Monday, May 10.

Captain-General DULCE, with the volunteers who accompanied him, has returned from his visit to Matanzas. Fighting is reported to be going on near Nuevitas. No particulars have come to hand.

The United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga* arrived to-day.

The Havana Press on the Action of America.

HAVANA, Monday, May 10.

The Havana Press praises the American authorities for their prompt action in detaining the *Quaker City*. No important news has been received to-day from the interior. Details of the fighting around Nuevitas are still wanting.

Sugar steady. Exchange—Rates unsettered.

Secretary Boutwell's Orders to Collector Grinnell.

From the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

Secretary BOUTWELL has sent orders to the Collector of Customs at New-York to prevent the sailing of several vessels in violation of the Neutrality law of April 20, 1818, at the request of the Secretary of State. Complaints were made to the latter officer by the Spanish Minister that vessels were fitting out to arm against Spanish commerce under letters of Marque, and he therefore asked our Government to interfere in the matter, which has accordingly been done.

A New Strike in the Coal Regions.

MAUCH CHUNK, Monday, May 10.

A strike in the coal regions commenced today, and work is entirely suspended in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions. Nothing has yet been received from Wilkesbarre, but it is supposed that the same state of affairs exists in that locality.

More Revenue Seizures in St. Louis—Arrest of an Embezzler.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, May 10.

More seizures of consignments of coffee and sugar were made by the United States revenue officer this morning. It is said that about 4,000 sacks of coffee, 500 bags of pepper and several hundred boxes of sugar have been sent here from New-Orleans, on none of which has duty been paid.

LEOPOLD HOLLERMAN, clerk of MURDOCK & DAROU, the arrested to-day, charged with embezzling Express Money, left St. Louis from this city Last night the old lowboat *Gray Eagle* sprung a leak and capsized in the Mississippi River, about 30 miles above here. TEAMSTER, BLACK, the pilot, and Hockey OLMSTEAD and JAMES JAMES, deckhands, are supposed to have been drowned.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

The Official Response from Oxford—The Challenge Accepted Unconditionally.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Monday, May 10, 1869.

The official response from Oxford University runs thus:

OXFORD, Saturday, April 24, 1869.

To the Committee of Harvard University Boat Club:

GENTLEMEN: We the Committee of the Oxford University Boat Club hereby accept the four-oared challenge to row a race from Putney to Mortlake, according to the terms of your challenge. We remain, gentlemen, yours truly, JAMES C. TIDDY, President; E. G. MARSDEN, Secretary; S. D. DARBISHIRE, Treasurer; A. G. YARBOROUGH, FRANK WILLAN.

VIRGINIA.

Important Decision of the Chief Justice—The Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, May 10.

Chief Justice CHASE this morning delivered an opinion on an appeal from Judge UNDERWOOD's decision in the District Court, declaring null a sentence of Judge SHEFFEY, of the State Court, on the ground of SHEFFEY's ineligibility under the Fourteenth Amendment. The case was that of CESAR GRIFFIN, a negro, who was sentenced to the Penitentiary for shooting a man.

The Chief Justice read the opinion of the Court, holding that, as the State Government in Virginia had been recognized all during the war by Congress, first at Wheeling and then at Alexandria, the action of the Government in dividing the State had been recognized by the Federal Government, and Senators and Representatives elected by that Government had been allowed seats in Congress. It was under this Government that SHEFFEY had been appointed, and he was therefore a legal Judge as far as the State Government was concerned. The question now came up, whether, being ineligible, he was absolutely removed by the operation of the Fourteenth Amendment. The United States District Judge had decided that he was, but in this examination of questions of this sort great attention is properly paid to the argument of inconvenience; and a construction which must necessarily occasion great public and private mischief must never be preferred to a construction which will occasion neither in so great a degree, unless the terms of the instrument absolutely require such preference. The opinion here shows the anarchy which would be produced in a State by declaring past legal proceedings void. It then considers the character and intent of the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which are declared to be punitive. It is clearly against the spirit of the Constitution, which deny to the legislative authority the power to deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, or to pass *ex post facto* laws; and these, if there were no other grounds, are reasons for seeking another interpretation of the amendment than that asked by the previous counsel. The Fourteenth Amendment is not self-enforcing, and needs further legislation of Congress to enforce it; and two months after the judgment now being revised was delivered, Congress passed a joint resolution providing for the removal of all ineligible officers, showing that persons then holding office were held to be *de facto* officers, and also providing the means for their removal by the military. The Court said the Supreme Court had unanimously concurred in the opinion that a prisoner sentenced by a Judge *de facto*, though not a Judge *de jure*, could not be reached by habeas corpus.

The decision of the District Court was reversed, and CESAR GRIFFIN was remanded to the State authorities.

In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, JETER PHILLIPS, to be hanged next Friday, upon a writ of *habeas corpus* was remanded to the State authorities, on the ground that he was sentenced before the Fourteenth Amendment was promulgated.

Brutal Murder in New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Monday, May 10.

Last evening a man named GEORGE MCNEENY, got into an altercation with a German named PETER ELLINGER, in front of a boarding-house in Wallace-street in this city, and stabbed him in the abdomen and side, inflicting probable fatal injuries. LOUIS BUSH, a friend of ELLINGER, interfered, when MCNEENY stabbed him also, cutting his heart in two and causing instant death. No provocation for the assault appears to have existed. Officers are in search of MCNEENY.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—Yesterday JOHN HENRY FAY, Secretary of the Workingmen's Association, and late sub-clerk in the Executive Department of this State, shot his negro mistress for wishing to separate from him. FAY then shot himself twice, and said, "I have shot myself; come and kiss me; I am dying." FAY was about 35 years of age, well educated, and came from New-York City. Strong hopes are entertained for the recovery of the colored lady.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 10.—TERRENCE TRLOY, a laborer in SARDINE's brick-yard, at Fishkill Landing, was instantly killed this morning by the caving in of an embankment of clay. He leaves a wife and one child.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Mrs. MARGARET HEATTY, aged 70 years, committed suicide by hanging herself, at Manayunk, with a clothesline. She had been deranged for a year past.

MILWAUKIE, May 10.—FREDERICK B. MILLS, of the firm of CRAIGIN, MILLS & Co., decamped last week after having forged and altered bills of lading, whereby he gained advances on over four thousand barrels of flour more than he actually shipped. His whereabouts are unknown.

BUFFALO, May 10.—Fifty vessels have arrived here from the Upper Lake ports within the last twenty hours. The Spring trade is active.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—A number of distinguished officers have signified their intention to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which meets in this city on Wednesday. General JOHN A. LOGAN will deliver an address on Wednesday night; there will be a banquet on Thursday night, and on Friday a steamboat excursion to North Bend—to the tomb of General HARRISON. The headquarters will be at the Spencer House.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—MARGARET PEARCE, aged 54 years, from Charleston, S. C., committed suicide at the Merchants' Hotel to-day by taking oxalic acid. Pecuniary difficulties were the cause.

Arrival of the Hamburg Steamship Westphalia.

The steamship *Westphalia*, which left Hamburg April 29, and Havre May 1, reached this port yesterday. Captain SCHWERSER has our thanks for the prompt delivery of our files and letters.

Annual Report of the New-Haven Railroad.

The Superintendent's report of the operations of the New-Haven Railroad for the past year contains, in addition to the figures given in our financial columns, the following facts of interest to the general public:

"During the year, 8,188 passenger trains and 1,674 freight trains passed over the road, the former conveying 2,385,760 passengers. During the past thirteen years, ending March 31st, 1869, 19,971,097 passengers have been transported over the New-York and New-Haven Railroad without an accident to any train, while on that road, that caused the loss of a single life or limb to any passenger so transported. The Company own 37 locomotives, and another has been ordered; and is now being built at Paterson, N. J. During the year these engines ran 699,179 miles, (including 147,274 miles on the Central Road,) being an increase of 10,680 over the number run during the preceding year. This was done at a cost of 9¾ cents per mile for repairs, and 11.1-6 cents per mile for fuel. In addition to the locomotives, the rolling stock of the Company comprises 78 passenger cars, 19 mail and baggage cars, and 44 freight cars, together with a proportion of 34 passenger, 12 baggage, 13 freight, 3 postal, 1 compartment, and 7 sleeping cars of the New-York and Boston Express Line, and 4 passenger and 2 baggage cars of the Shore Line."

The March of Civilization in Delaware—A New Whipping Post.

From the Wilmington Commercial, May 8.

Owing to the dilapidated condition of the ancient whipping post and pillory, the latter, it is said, being unsafe for prisoners to stand on, the Jail Commissioners of the county, in order to meet the demand for the legal vindication of Delaware justice, are compelled to erect a new whipping post and pillory at New-Castle, for the accommodation of convicts to be sentenced at the approaching term of the Court. The new post and pillory will be erected in a very substantial manner, and will afford ample accommodation to all who require its use. [illegible] from which the convict, in a semi-horizontal position, can view the surrounding country, with the magnificent landscapes of the pillory [illegible] This new improvement will be ready for use [illegible] the coming week, and will in reality be one of the sights of our city.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Opera bouffe at last makes way at this establishment for genuine opera comique, of which, in spite of frequent promises, no specimen has hitherto been offered by the present company. "Les Dragons de Villars" was produced last evening with remarkably good effect, and was received with an enthusiasm hardly to be expected from an audience so long devoted to the coarser quality of musical extravaganza. Without occupying the highest rank among modern French compositions, the works of MAILLART possess a grace, a delicacy, and a certain breadth and boldness of design which give them a real artistic value, and which invariably compel critical respect if they do not always command the widest popularity. "Les Dragons" is among his best—"Gastibelza" alone having established itself more favorably in the opinion of amateurs and the public—and will be welcomed not only as a pleasant contribution to our limited stock of good comic operas, but also as an excellent example of the style now adopted by the more ambitious French writers. It has little positive originality, the composer preferring, like most of his countrymen, to follow the forms created nearly half a century ago by AUBER, instead of striking out new paths to renown. Where AUBER is not more or less directly imitated, Italian methods serve as models, the two being interwoven with peculiar neatness and dexterity. The merit of the work does not lie at all in its invention, but in the clearness and purity of its style, its skillful, and sometimes ingenious, combinations of harmony, and its rich and expressive orchestral treatment. So much being said, it is hardly necessary to add that it occupies a very different position from anything we have had, or are likely to have, from OFFENBACH's eccentric and irrational pen.

The story of "Les Dragons," or, as the English translator has rechristened it, "The Hermit's Bell," is a simple recital of rustic love and adventure, with a slight mixture of military intrigue to heighten its vivacity. The pastoral and the martial elements are picturesquely enough contrasted, and their rapid alternation affords the composer capital opportunities for striking transitions. The performance last evening was a marvel of completeness. None of the customary excuses for the mishaps of first nights were required on this occasion. The choruses were steady, and the orchestra, under M. COLONNE's direction, left very little to be wished for. Most of the ladies and gentlemen concerned in the representation deserved the applause bestowed upon them by the audience. Mlle. IRMA, as *Rose Friquet*, a wayward peasant heroine of precisely the *Punchon* stamp, acted and sang with abundant vigor and brilliancy, and very properly received the warmest complimentary demonstrations of the evening. M. AUZAC's manly and hearty bearing carried him valiantly through the part of the rustic hero, *Sylvani*, notwithstanding a want of vocal clearness unusual with him. M. THOLER, the chief military figure of the opera, exhibited, as is his custom, the most amiable intentions, and exaggerated his natural imperfections, as is also his manner, by a voluminous violence which might be effective in a Peace Jubilee, but which is oppressive and irritating in a small theatre. Mlle. DUCLOS and M. LAGRENTOUL sustained subordinate peasant characters brightly and energetically—the lady especially. The piece was not altogether well mounted. The costumes were accurate, but the scenery was inappropriate and badly painted from beginning to end.

"Les Dragons de Villars" will be repeated on Wednesday and Friday evenings and on Saturday afternoon.

Theatrical.

"ROBINSON CRUSOE" AT WOOD'S MUSEUM.

The pantomime-burlesque of "Robinson Crusoe," now being represented at Wood's Museum, is a gorgeous spectacle and nothing else. It is quite deficient in the comical element which will make plays without words popular long after the blondes shall have become gray and their admirers surfeited with their wreathed smiles. Of actual fun there is none, unless we account a clog-dance and a break-down by a cannibal king, for both of which estimatorial efforts there seems to exist a perennial relish, legitimate cause for merriment. But it appeals strongly to the eye by bright scenery and gaudy costumes, and also by its action, which brings before one for upward of two hours fair women, curious animals, superb pageants, and all the pomp, pride and circumstance of the drama picturesque. All the sets are showy and those illustrating the island effective and remarkably delicate in color and minute in detail. The procession of the tribes, an endless succession of swarthy troops, and armored Amazons, and ostrich-mounted blacks is the most notable of the several displays of dresses. The artistes who figure in "Robinson Crusoe" are all strangers to local playgoers. Mr. R. PATEMAN, who enacts *Friday*, Mr. JOSEPH IRVING, who embodies *Will Atkins*, and Miss PATEMAN, who represents *Submarina* in the prologue, and an ubiquitous mariner during the larger portion of the piece, are the most welcome. Mr. PATEMAN is an admirable serious pantomimist; Miss PATEMAN sings in a manner that indicates taste and vocal culture, and Mr. JOSEPH IRVING acts with an earnestness that reminds one of Mr. HARRY BUCKSTONE, whose strong lungs, however, the fresher actor does not possess. As for Miss MARIE LONSDALE, a pretty creature who has all the self-possession a knowledge of her good looks can give, and all the talent an absolute reliance upon them can supply, and Mr. BARNES, Mr. WALLACE, Mrs. IRVING, and Miss CHAPMAN, the drama will not end with their days. The dancing is not good. The leading sylph, Mlle. FEDER lacks strength of limb, and her associates are the reverse of graceful. An improvement in this respect should be made at once. A record of these few facts will be as fully to the purpose, we think, as a more lengthened review. The story of "Robinson Crusoe," we may add, is commenced in the town of Hull, is continued in the island, and is brought to a close with the opening of a brief harlequinade, in which Mr. C. ABBOTT, a clown skilled in feats of agility and balancing, performs a very curious act. The piece will be played every evening of this week and each afternoon, beside, on and after Wednesday.

COMEDIETTA ENTERTAINMENT AT THE WAVERLEY.

Three English artistes, one of whom, Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE, will be remembered as a member of the company of Niblo's, a twelvemonth ago, are now acting, with several associates, at the Waverley Theatre. The new comers are Miss JENNIE WILLMORE, a very vivacious little lady, and Mr. FELIX ROGERS, who is evidently a very competent low comedian. They played last evening "Miriam's Crime," "The Middy Ashore," and "Ici en Paris Francais," to an audience that almost filled the house, and rendered the three pieces so as to make a pleasant impression upon the spectator. They repeat the performance to-night and to-morrow, but on Thursday they lapse into the inevitable burlesque. The work and its interpreters, commended alike by their newness, then receive attention.

Destructive Fire in Broadway—Loss $75,000.

At a few minutes past 11 o'clock last evening smoke was discovered issuing from the third-floor windows of the five-story marble building No. 520 Broadway, the first floor and basement of which are occupied by KINGSBURY, ABBOTT, GAY & CO., and the upper floors by L. & M. GLASER, both firms being engaged in the hat, cap and fur business. An alarm of fire was given as soon as the smoke was seen, and although the engines were promptly at work, the fire had seized upon the immense stock of furs on the floor and was almost impossible to check. By the strenuous exertions of the firemen, directed by Chief Engineer KINGSLAND, the flames were, however, mainly confined to the third floor, and were finally subdued after an hour and a half of hard labor.

The loss of L. & M. GLASER by fire and water is estimated at $40,000, and of KINGSBURY, ABBOTT, GAY & CO., by water exclusively, at [illegible] although it may somewhat exceed that figure. The building cannot be repaired for less than $[illegible] which makes the total loss about $75,000. The insurance upon the stock are fully [illegible] in City companies, but it was impossible to obtain the names of the companies, owing to the absence of the members of the firms.

THE TURF.

Trotting Match on the Fashion Course, L. I., Between Lady Thorn and American Girl for $2,000—Lady Thorn Again the Winner in Three Straight Heats—Time—2:30, 2:37, 2:39.

The second of the two matches between the famous trotting mares, *Lady Thorn* and *American Girl*, came off yesterday on the Fashion Course, L. I. Each match was for $1,000, but the race yesterday was mile heats, to wagons, and not in harness, as the previous one had been. A great deal of interest was centered on the contest of yesterday, as on the previous race, trotted the preceding Tuesday on the same track. *American Girl* had manifested such a tremendous turn of speed that there was a general impression prevailing that in the hands of a clever capable driver she could have won the race. On that occasion, after two heats had been trotted and lost, DAN MACE had been induced to take the reins over her as a forlorn hope, and although he had never driven her before, he made so close a struggle of it that the judges decided the third a dead heat. Too much, however, had been taken out of the mare previously for him to win the race, but the inability of her original driver to handle her to advantage was rendered conspicuously evident. It was thought that her owner, feeling this plain fact, would have been induced to put his mare into the hands of a driver capable of controlling her and displaying her fine turn of speed to advantage, but on arriving at the course yesterday, it was found that her old driver was again to pilot her in the race, and the knowledge of this fact caused *Lady Thorn* to become a tremendous favorite, $100 to $60 and even longer odds in some isolated cases being wagered on her winning. Had DAN MACE been driving *American Girl*, the betting would have been very heavy and approximated almost to even money between the pair. As in the previous race, after two heats had been trotted and lost, a change of drivers behind *American Girl* took place, RODEE being substituted for MACE, but although he handled her with fine skill and judgment, the chance of her winning had already been extinguished by the result of the two previous heats.

FIRST HEAT—A fine start was had, both horses going locked together around the turn, but on passing the quarter-pole, (37½ seconds,) *Lady Thorn* had her neck and shoulders in front. Along the backstretch, and to the half-mile, (1:15) the *Lady* was half a length ahead, but was unable to shake off her formidable opponent. On the third quarter the *Girl* suddenly left her feet, and before she could be brought to a square trot *Lady Thorn* had opened a gap of two lengths, which she maintained up the stretch, and won the heat in 2:30; *American Girl* making a double break inside the distance.

SECOND HEAT—Betting $100 to $12 on *Lady Thorn*. The *Girl* got a length the best of the start, and she rapidly opened out a gap of two lengths, and taking the pole from her opponent, she was fully that distance in front at the quarter-pole, passed in 37 seconds. On the far side she seemed to out-trot *Lady Thorn* completely, and was three full lengths in front at the half-mile mark, (1:12.) But she was unable to maintain the great rate of speed, and breaking into a run on the Flushing end *Lady Thorn* passed her, and carrying her to a finish in the home stretch, beat her home easily by a length in 2:37.

THIRD HEAT—Another driver, M. RODEE, now took his seat behind *American Girl*, and the confidence of the backers of the latter rose slightly; the odds offered being freely taken. But the change of drivers had been made much too late, for although RODEE drove the *Girl* in a much superior manner than she had been in the two previous heats, *Lady Thorn* won the heat and race easily in 2:39.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Long Island, May 10.—Match $2,000, mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagon.

D. Pfiffer's b. m., Lady Thorn..... 1 1 1
P. Mance's b. m., American Girl..... 2 2 2

TIME.

	Quarter Mile.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First Heat	0:37¼	1:15	2:30
Second Heat	0:37	1:14	2:37
Third Heat	0:37	1:14	2:39

The Meeting of the Greenland Blood-Horse Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Monday, May 10.

The meeting over the course of the Greenland Blood-Horse Association opened with a very large attendance, delightful weather and the track in very fair condition. The first race was for three-year olds, mile heats, $20 entrance, $400 added by the Association, $25 forfeit, and closed with nine entries. The following is a summary:

J. Jackson & Co.'s Hessaq, by Vandal, dam Dixie, by Stevenson.....	1	1
A. Keene Richards's ch. c., by imp. Bonnie, dam Mary Cass.....	2	4
D. J. Crosby's ch. c. by Bonnie Scotland, dam Yorkshire.....	4	2
Captain Gee's ch. c. Stockwell's ch. c. Harvey Williams, by Lexington, dam Volga.....	3	3
S. T. Drake's ch. c. Joe Allen, by Joe Allen, dam Boston.....		Dist.

Time—1:51½, 1:52.

The second race, for the St. Charles Purse of $600, for all ages, four-mile dash, resulted as follows:

Redding & Co.'s b. c., 4 years, by J. C. Stoner, dam by Yorkshire..... 1
John Clark's b. h., 6 years, by Colonel..... 2
Time—One mile, 1:58; two miles, 3:57; three miles, 5:41; four miles, 7:27.

In the first race *Hessaq* was decidedly the favorite in the pool, selling 2 to 1; and in the second race JACKSON & Co.'s bay horse was the favorite.

Trotting on the National Course at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, May 10.

Patchen, of Baltimore, won the $500 purse to-day on the National Course, mile heats, best three in five. *Mountain Maid*, of Philadelphia, won the first heat, time 2:28¼; the *Star of the West*, of Chicago, the second, time 2:27¾, and also the third in 2:31¼. *Patchen* won the fourth, fifth and sixth heats; time, 2:34¼, 2:31 and 2:33. Was drawn after the first heat. There was a large attendance, and each of the contending horses was from time to time the favorite until the conclusion of the contest.

GREAT FIRE AT PATERSON.

Destruction of the Murray Silk Mill and Eleven Dwelling-Houses—A Total Loss of $250,000.

Yesterday afternoon Paterson was the scene of the largest conflagration that has ever occurred in that city. At 1:30 o'clock smoke was discovered issuing from the rag storehouse of MICHAEL MORRIS, on Jersey-street, and the fire alarm was given accordingly. Before the engines, however, arrived at the storehouse of MORRIS, a column of smoke was pouring from the upper windows of the Murray Silk Mill, located on Mill-street, and extending through to Jersey-street. Several men and boys were on this floor, and were plainly visible to the anxious crowd below. Some, making through the dense smoke, made their escape by the stairs. The last one, a lad of 18, named BENJAMIN GARSIDE, came to the door, and evidently meditated making a leap for life. A moment's hesitation closed all chance of escape through the burning building, and the crowd below shouted to him not to jump. With great presence of mind, he ran along the cornice for a few feet, and gathering himself for a final effort, made a spring at the roof of a frame building, nearly twenty-five feet below, and at least fifteen feet off. No one expected to see him alive again, but he had fortunately landed on the gutter of the house and he was saved. By the time the attention of the multitude was relieved from the perilous situation of this youth, the flames were beyond control. Five or six separate dwellings on Jersey-street were burning fiercely, and the Murray Mill was beyond all hope. At 2:15 the walls of the mill fell in with a tremendous crash, and the adjacent buildings were becoming very much heated. In the immediate vicinity of the Murray Mill are the Locomotive Works of GRANT, DANFORTH & ROGERS, and serious fears were entertained lest the flames would communicate to this manufactory. After two hours of hard work by the engines, the danger was obviated, and opportunity given to estimate the losses. The Murray Silk Mill, owned by JOHN ENYLE & Co., was a large four-story brick building, built with iron frame work. Attached to it were a number of smaller buildings of one and two stories. The mill is nearly new, having been completed last Fall, at a cost of about $100,000. All the books and accounts were saved, and several thousand dollars' worth of stock. Eleven tenement-houses, mostly tracts owned by MICHAEL MORRIS, Esq., were consumed, scarcely anything being removed from them.

The inefficient supply of engines was very noticeable. The steamers, twelve in number, were prompt, and did well, but could make no headway against a fire that might have called out the whole Metropolitan Fire Department. There were three or four old-fashioned hand engines, making much noise but doing little execution. The insurance companies have congratulated themselves that there was no insurance on the stock or buildings concerned. The Murray Silk Manufactory has upon its pay rolls nearly three hundred employed, all of whom will be thrown out of work, and many will be destitute of clothes also, having left on the same day for school and home. It appears that in the mill there was a large assortment of new machinery, consisting of valuable looms, spindles, dye, &c., all of which had to be imported at a heavy cost. The machines were recently put in, and upon the looms was silk in different stages of manufacture valued at $80,000, all of which was lost. The tenement-houses might be valued at $60,000.

The total damage is as follows:

The Murray Silk Mills buildings, $150,000; [illegible]

THE RIOT AT HUDSON CITY.

Two of the Wounded Men Spirited Away—Investigation Before the Recorder.

The riot at West End, Hudson City, on Saturday night, still excites the attention of the people in that locality, and a large crowd was present yesterday at the examination before Recorder ALDRINGE.

Mrs. Anna Coed, wife of John Coed, who was beaten by the rioters so that his recovery is doubtful, testified that about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon three men came to the house and drank some ale; after the beverage had eaten their supper they went into the bar-room; one of the three men, James Nolan, asked what was the matter with the men, remarking that they "looked scared, as though they feared there was going to be a fight;" witness told him there men were boarders; he then said, "We are scared—there are only two of us, and one of us can whip any man in the house;" Mr. Howard then came in, and told them he did not want any fighting there; James Nolan repeated his challenge, and witness' husband then came in and put them all out; soon after witness saw the crowd coming down the hill, and heard them smashing the windows, but did not see the fight.

Philip Hilgen, who was shot in the arm, testified that he saw William Burke with a shutter in his hands, driving it through the window, breaking the glass; then saw a man come to the window on the inside and discharge a pistol; after witness was shot he ran up the hill.

A boy named *Patrick Mangon*, residing on Reservoir-lane, testified that about six o'clock on Saturday evening he was near the brick hotel and saw about 200 persons around it; heard the report of a pistol; went to the spot, and there found William Nolan, Jr., lying on the ground; he said he was shot, and witness helped to carry him home; the man that was said to have fired the pistol got up and ran away; his face was cut and bleeding; witness believed that he was the man, that the crowd were running after.

The evidence being concluded, JAMES NOLAN was examined and said: "All I know is, that I was in the house, got some ale and paid for it, and was chucked out of doors; I do not know what occurred after that, nor anything about the riot." The prisoner was then recommitted to the County Jail without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury, now in session. The arrest of WM. NOLAN, Sr., and WM. NOLAN, Jr., (the first having been stabbed in the neck and the latter shot in the side,) was ordered by the Recorder, but on the certificate of Dr. NOBLE, that it was not advisable to remove them that night, they were not taken into custody. It now appears that they were removed by their friends between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning and are supposed to be secreted in New-York.

The Women's Bureau.

The Women's Bureau is the title by which the house No. 46 East Twenty-third-street is to be known after to-night. It is a good-sized four-story building, well furnished, and has been placed by its owner in the hands of various societies of women, to be used for their aid and convenience. The object of this enterprise has been frequently misstated, and as it will be thrown open to-night for the reception of special guests, it is well to give a glance at the scheme by which the Women's Bureau is to assist, promoting the ends Mrs. ELIZABETH PHELPS, the donor, and Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY rightly stand first on the list of its projectors. It is proposed to pay a moderate percentage on the investment in the building by the rent of rooms to women's societies. To carry this project through, the sum of $5,000 will be required. The great convenience and benefit of this handsome bestowal is to be seen at a glance, and the different unions which take possession are devising ways to render it increasingly useful. The Working-women's Association can receive orders for work, so that the operative will reap the profit of reasonable prices directly, without losing them in the grasp of an employer. To these rooms, any woman of talent may send her picture, her statuette, her wood carving, or her tasteful needlework exhibited awhile and sold. These societies find a place of meeting, with refined surroundings, free from the contact of public places. Here the Art Association will furnish its room with models, drapery and every facility for study in common. Dramatic and literary societies may hold their unions and give receptions, either purely social or in aid of their objects. If a noted woman, HARRIET HOSMER or EMILY FAITHFUL or ROSA BONHEUR, comes to New-York, she can be received as the guest of the establishment. The aim of the donor is that it shall be a refuge of liberty and help to all these objects. A large and fashionable company have signified their intention to be present, and the reception will assemble many literary and humanitarian notables.

The Jersey Grand Jury Case.

Mention was made in Sunday's TIMES of the arrest of one James S. Williams on a charge having sent an indecent letter to a Miss WALTERS, of No. 47 Eldridge-street. He was committed by Justice HOGAN, in default of bail, to keep the peace. Williams' real name is MARSHAL S. SMITH, of No. 405 Broome-street, and a resident of Jersey City. He was yesterday taken before Judge QUEREL, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, who released him from confinement in the sum of $2,000 bail.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHANGES.—The Collector of the Port has directed that the store of Mr. RODNEY J. MASON, No. 2 Bridge-street, shall be designated as General Order Store of that district. This change has been made by the Collector with the same views of economy which have so far distinguished his official action.

The Meriden Britannia Company,
NO. 129 BROADWAY,
Would call attention to a valuable patented improvement in
SILVER-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS,
by which their patent metal subject to wear receive an extra coat in every place where the usual thickness, viz.: on the back of the handle, bend of the bowl, and points of tines, shows the first.
This process adds three fold to the durability of goods so plated, at an additional expense of only 25 per cent above our Standard Plate. All spoons and forks stamped "1847, Rogers Bros. XII," and with our trade mark, are plated as above.
We also call attention to the new patent
PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHER,
which is warranted more durable than any heretofore offered, and is pronounced by Dr. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and other eminent medical authorities, to be "perfectly free from any deleterious ores or injurious, and to preserve water pure," which is not the case with ice pitchers not porcelain-lined.
We are also introducing a valuable novelty for a BAKING DISH, which is porcelain-lined and fire proof, with an elegant silver-plated receiver, to be used when ready for the table, which will retain the heat at least twice as long as ordinary dishes.
Our facilities for producing fine plated ware are unsurpassed. Having the largest manufactories of this kind in the world, and employing the most experienced mechanics to be found either in this country or Europe, we are enabled to offer the most novel designs and the best goods.
WEBSTER'S PATENT SPOON AND FORK.
ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL, SILVER AND WHITE METAL TABLE AND COMMUNION WARE,
of every description, to be found in this country.
The above goods are for sale by the principal dealers in Silver-Plated Ware, and to the trade only, by the MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY,
No. 129 Broadway, New-York,
And at the manufactories, West Meriden, Conn.

Weber
PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS
REMOVED TO
5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.
These instruments are used by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss LOUISE EKLLOGG, Miss ALIDE TOPP, S. B. MILLS, J. N. PATTISON, HARRY SANDERSON, GEO. F. BRIDGE, C. JEROME HOPKINS, A. R. PEASE; and considered by every musician of note the
BEST PIANOS NOW MANUFACTURED.
An Old Story but a Good One.—DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR relieves the most intense agony in a few moments, draws out all inflammation, reduces swellings, and always heals without scar. Never fails; 25 cents. Sold everywhere.
The Attention of Capitalists is Called to the sale of the Long Island Railroad, which is to be sold at auction by E. H. LOMAX & Co. ON WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, valuable property on Prospect Park, Flatbush, East New-York, Jamaica, Dobb's Ferry, &c. Terms of sale—cash on delivery of the deed. Maps at the auctioneers' office.
Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world. The perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous; black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.
The American House, Boston.—Its central location, admirable management and extensive cuisine have made it a public favorite for years past. Newly furnished and all late improvements added.

MARRIED.

FORCE—LACEY.—In Dresden, Saxony, on Monday, April 26, by Rev. J. H. Smart, Chaplain to the British Legation, SILAS C. FORCE, of New-York, to EMMA SULLIMAN, daughter of the late Eleazar Lacey, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BRADISH.—At Harlem, on Sunday, May 9, CORNELIA BELL, aged 1 year, daughter of John G. and Suzanne B. Bradish.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfather, Joseph P. Simpson, are affectionately invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 11 A. M., from the residence of her parents, 123d-st., first door east of Lenox-ave.

CAMERON.—On Monday, May 10, JULIA STRONG, daughter of George H. and Julia W. Cameron, aged 9 months.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

GORE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 10, HORACE H. GORE, aged 32 years and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 201 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

GOREN.—On Sunday, May 9, after a lingering illness, RODOLPH, the youngest son of Camille and the late Geo. W. Goren, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his mother, No.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a particularly brisk and interesting day. Three grand sales were held, and they were all eminently successful. The fact that there is a great demand for desirable country property must, by the result of these sales, be considered as established. In each instance the property offered was first-class, and each sale attracted a large crowd.

The sale of Rutherford Park property by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., was an entire success, and it was also one of the best managed sales of the season. The boat to meet the special train left the foot of Chambers-street promptly at 11 o'clock. Arriving on the Jersey shore the train was found with the locomotive attached, and, all ready, as soon as the passengers were seated, the train moved off, and proceeded quickly and without stops to the Rutherford Park depot, where a large number of vehicles, stages, carriages, open wagons and all sorts of comfortable traps were stationed, waiting to convey the visitors to the place of sale. On the train each passenger was supplied with a map of the property to be sold, and in addition to that, received in exchange for his excursion ticket a return pass, good for passage on any regular train during the day. This afforded great satisfaction to very many. It frequently happens at sales of this kind that a business man may take two or three hours to himself for the purpose of purchasing a lot or two; that being done, he desires to return to his office as quickly as possible. Under the old system he would be obliged either to pay his fare back or wait for the special train, which might not leave for a couple of hours after he had finished his business and was ready to depart. This frequently occasioned considerable dissatisfaction. Yesterday, however, this evil was entirely remedied, and every purchaser enabled to come back to the City as soon as he wished. On the grounds a really excellent lunch was prepared, to which the four or five hundred visitors did complete justice. After they had partaken liberally of the solid and liquid comforts, and before the first sense of enjoyment had passed away, and while they yet remembered their delightful sail and ride and last glass of wine, the auctioneer and owner entered their carriage and proceeded to the spot where the first lot to be sold was located. The bidding commenced very spiritedly, and continued so to the end—there was no flagging, no dullness, and no lack of enthusiasm. Mr. BLEECKER, whose reputation is world-wide, and who thoroughly understands how to handle an audience, was in fine health and spirits. Encouraged by the good humor and evident desire to buy of the many gathered around him, he entered heartily upon his duties, and at the very start created a favorable feeling and an interest which continued unflagging to the close. The sale was in every way a great success. The prices obtained were excellent, the buyers and sellers both satisfied, the entire assemblage well pleased, and all returned to the City at an early hour in good humor, fully satisfied, and almost as fresh as when they left it. Mr. CHARLES A. FRODE, who assisted Mr. BLEECKER throughout the sale, is entitled to the special thanks of the visitors. Ever courteous and gentlemanly, he in many ways added to their comfort, furnished information cheerfully to all who asked, and by his promptness and evident desire to please, made himself very and deservedly popular. It is to be hoped that he will in all future sales accompany and second the auctioneer as ably as he did yesterday. After the sale several gentlemen, who are interested in such matters, visited the stock farm of Mr. JAMES S. WATSON, which immediately adjoins the property sold. Mr. WATSON received them in person, and treated them very hospitably, after which he detailed one of his men to show them the beauties of his stables. They are very comfortable, finely arranged and contain a large number of thoroughbreds, who will probably make names for themselves in the days to come. The grounds are nicely laid out, the exercise track in good condition and the general surroundings very pleasing.

The sale of Newtown lots by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER was an equally great success. The boat and train connected promptly. Over five hundred persons attended, and they were all in excellent spirits. Before the sale, a very liberal lunch was served up; all were satisfied; no one went away hungry, and good humor everywhere prevailed. Mr. JOHNSON made a very witty opening speech; took entire possession of his audience, and carried them with him to the close. The same improvement, as regards railroad tickets, was introduced at this sale, and was as generally appreciated. The sale continued until 3:30 P. M., at which time about 325 lots were sold. It was then thought advisable to adjourn the sale, although the bidding had not fallen off in the least, in order to enable the vast crowd to return to New-York by sundown. This was accordingly done. The remaining lots will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 12 M., when a large attendance and a quick sale may be fairly expected.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER had a very satisfactory sale of the property belonging to the estate of LORING ANDREWS, and located at Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y. A large number of persons attended; the bidding was prompt, and the prices good.

Taken altogether, yesterday was one of the most noticeable days of the season. Last week closed dull and heavy, this one has opened bright and well. It will probably continue so to the end. The property to be sold is generally desirable, and such property always finds a good market.

The next grand out-of-town sale will be made on Thursday, 13th inst., by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., at Roselle, N. J., and consists of 160 villa lots, beautifully located on elevated ground, in fine condition for building purposes and surrounded on all sides by magnificent country. This town has proved very rapidly within the last two years and is rapidly increasing. The railroad communication with this City is excellent, and it possesses very many other advantages. A liberal lunch will be provided, and every effort made to insure the comfort of the guests. Maps and free tickets may be had of the auctioneers at their office, No. 28 Pine-street.

The following-described pieces of property will be offered at the Exchange Salesroom to-day:

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will, to close the estate of the late N. HARRIS, offer the two-story brick front house and lot No. 125 Henry-street, north side, between Rutgers and Pike streets. Also, the desirable residence situate on the corner of First-avenue and Fourth-street, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, containing about one acre. The house is two and a half stories, frame, 32x36, with a two-story frame extension of about 26 feet. On the premises is a good stable and all the necessary outbuildings, and abundance of fruit.

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will offer six valuable lots, commencing on the northeast corner of Henry and Luquer streets, Brooklyn; corner lot 22x77 feet, inside lot 21x77 feet; rear lot 25x107 feet.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. have an executor's sale of Hudson River property at Dobb's Ferry, being the residence and estate of the late JAS. B. DANFORTH, known as "Dry Brook." The property comprises over 125 acres of land, and will be offered in parcels varying from three to five acres. It is convenient to the railroad station and steamboat landing at Dobb's Ferry, and is delightfully situated.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

4 lots on s. e. corner of Aqueduct-av. and Andrews-place, each 25x100, Mr. Shepherd, each ... $400
3 lots on Andrews-place, adjoining, each 25x100, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 300
2 lots on Andrews-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Burney, each ... 400
4 lots n. w. corner of Grand-av. and Andrews-place, each 25x100, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 400
4 lots s. e. corner of Aqueduct-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x112, Mr. Hopkins, each ... 400
6 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, each 25x100, Mr. Seymour, each ... 400
4 lots s. w. corner Grand-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x100, Mr. Fragier, each ... 500
4 lots n. e. corner of Grand-av. and Andrews-place, each 25x100, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 500
4 lots on Andrews-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. De Viger, each ... 300
4 lots on Andrews-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Amour ... 300
2 lots on Andrews-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Marsh, each ... 325
4 lots n. w. corner Central-av. and Andrews-place, each 25x100, Mr. McDonald, each ... 300
4 lots s. e. corner Grand-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x100, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 500
4 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Fragier, each ... 425
4 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Ramsay, each ... 345
3 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 300
4 lots s. w. corner of Central-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x100, Mr. Hopkins, each ... 300
4 lots n. e. corner of Aqueduct-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x111, Mr. Fragier, each ... 300
4 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, each 25x100, Mr. Young, each ... 450
4 lots n. w. corner of Grand-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x100, Mr. Fragier, each ... 475
4 lots s. e. corner of Aqueduct-av. and Wadsworth-st., each 25x94, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 400
4 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, 25x94, Mr. Wagler, each ... 400
4 lots on s. w. corner of Grand-av. and Wadsworth-st., each 25x100, Mr. Wiswell, each ... 475
4 lots on n. e. corner of Grand-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x100, Mr. Seymour, each ... 500
4 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, same, Mr. Wagler, each ... 400
4 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Ramsay, each ... 380
3 lots on Buchanan-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Wagler, each ... 380
4 lots n. w. corner of Central-av. and Buchanan-place, each 25x100, Mr. Hopkins, each ... 300
4 lots s. e. corner of Grand-av. and Wadsworth-st., each 25x100, Mr. Seymour, each ... 600
4 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Fragier, each ... 500
4 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Shepard, each ... 330
3 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Shepherd, each ... —
4 lots on s. w. cor. Central-av. and Wadsworth-st., each 25x100, Mr. Shepherd, each ... 300
4 lots n. e. cor. old Macomb's Dam road and Wadsworth-st., each same size, Mr. Marsh, each ... 450
2 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Fragier, each ... 400
4 lots on n. w. cor. Grand-av. and Wadsworth-st., each 25x100, Mr. Fragier, each ... 475
4 lots s. e. corner of old Macomb's Dam and Evelyn-place, each 25x100, Mr. Vannes, each ... 365
1 lot on Evelyn-av., adjoining, same size, Mr. Fragier ... 400
4 lots s. w. corner of Grand and Evelyn-av., each 25x100, Mr. Frank, each ... 475
4 lots n. e. corner of Grand-av. and Wadsworth-st., each 25x100, Mr. Marsh, each ... 425
4 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Armour, each ... 400
4 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Demond, each ... 325
3 lots on Wadsworth-st., adjoining, same size, Mr. Demond, each ... 300
4 lots on n. w. corner of Wadsworth-st. and Central-av., each 25x100, Mr. Demond, each ... 325
4 lots on s. e. corner of Grand-av. and Evelyn-place, each 25x100, Mr. Marsh, each ... 450
4 lots on Evelyn-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Page, each ... 300
4 lots on Evelyn-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Marsh, each ... 320
3 lots on Evelyn-place, adjoining, same size, Mr. Weman, each ... 300
4 lots on s. w. corner Evelyn-place and Central-av., each 25x100, Mr. Demonde, each ... 315

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 plot, block A, 75x80x105 ... $2,010
1 plot, block A, No 3 ... 965
1 plot, block A, adjoining ... 375
1 plot, block B, 75x197x280 ... 2,010
1 plot, houses and barn ... 14,000
2 plots, adjoining, 50x240 ... 1,850
2 plots, in rear of the above, on block B, 50x100 ... 1,850
2 plots, block C, 50x100 ... 2,040
2 plots, block C, adjoining ... 690
6 plots, block D, 50x125 ... 3,330
4 plots, block D, adjoining, same size ... 1,340
3 plots, block D, same size ... 750
3 plots, block E, 50x175 ... 1,750
4 plots, block E, adjoining, same size ... 1,320
4 plots, block E, adjoining, same size ... 1,135
4 plots, block E, adjoining, same size ... 1,180
4 plots, block E, adjoining, same size, in rear ... 1,300
1 plot, block G, No. 17 ... 340
1 plot, block G, adjoining ... 230
1 plot, block G, adjoining ... 200
1 plot, block G, adjoining ... 205
1 plot, block G, adjoining ... 215
2 plots, block G, adjoining ... [illegible]
3 plots, block G, in rear of the above ... 1,275
2 plots, block G, adjoining ... 890
2 plots, block G, adjoining ... 510
2 plots, block G, adjoining ... 600
4 plots, block F, adjoining ... [illegible]
2 plots, block F, adjoining ... 1,460
2 plots, block F, adjoining ... 720
2 plots, block H, adjoining ... 270
2 plots, block H, adjoining ... 770
2 plots, block H, adjoining ... 900
3 plots, block H, adjoining ... 945

NEWTOWN, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots on Summit-st. and Chicago-av., each ... $250
4 lots on Summit-st., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Summit-st., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Summit-st., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Summit-st., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Chicago-av. and Summit-st., each ... 240
4 lots on Chicago-av., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Summit-st., each ... 180
4 lots on Summit-st., each ... 180
4 lots on Summit-st., each ... 150
4 lots on Prospect and Chicago avs., each ... 250
4 lots on Summit-av., each ... 185
4 lots on Summit-av., each ... 170
4 lots on Summit-av., each ... 170
4 lots on Summit-av., each ... 165
4 lots on Chicago and Prospect avs., each ... 220
4 lots on Chicago and Prospect avs., each ... 250
4 lots on Prospect-av., rear of above, each ... 170
4 lots on Prospect-av., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Chicago and Prospect avs., each ... 250
4 lots on Prospect-av., each ... 170
4 lots on Chicago and Prospect avs., each ... 205
4 lots on Chicago-av., each ... 210
4 lots on Evergreen and Chicago avs., each ... 200
4 lots on Evergreen-av., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Evergreen-av., rear of above, each ... 150
4 lots on Evergreen and Chicago avs., each ... 200
4 lots on Evergreen-av., each ... 150
4 lots on Chicago-av. and Suydam-place, each ... 175
4 lots on Suydam-place, rear of above ... 150
4 lots on Suydam-place, rear of above ... 155
4 lots on Suydam-place, rear of above, each ... 150
1 lot on Suydam-place, Newtown road ... 80
4 lots on Suydam-place, Newtown-av., each ... 110
4 lots on Suydam-place, Newtown-av., each ... 105
4 lots on Suydam-place, Newtown-av., each ... 110
4 lots on Suydam-place, Newtown-av., each ... 100
2 lots on Suydam-place, Chicago-av., each ... 105
1 lot on Suydam-place and Chicago-av. ... 100
1 small barn ... 75
1 large barn ... 60
4 lots on Suydam-place and Chicago-av., each ... 135
4 lots on Chicago-av., each ... 110
4 lots on Suydam-place, each ... 100
4 lots on Evergreen-av., each ... 115
2 lots on Evergreen av., n. s., each ... 130
4 lots on Evergreen-av., n. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Evergreen-av., n. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Suydam-place, n. s., each ... 115
4 lots on Suydam-place, n. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Evergreen-av., n. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Evergreen-av., n. s., each ... 100
4 lots on Evergreen-av., n. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Prospect-av., s. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Prospect-av., s. s., each ... 110
4 lots on Prospect-av., n. s., each ... 100
4 lots on Prospect-av., n. s., each ... 120
4 lots on Prospect-av., n. s., each ... 115
1 lot on Summit-st., n. s. ... 115
2 lots on Summit-st., n. s., each ... 125
1 lot on Summit-st., n. s. ... 120
2 lots on Summit-st., n. s., each ... 120
2 lots on Summit-st., n. s., each ... 125
2 lots on Summit-st., n. s., each ... 125
4 lots on Summit-st. and Toledo-av., each ... 120
4 lots on Summit-st. and Toledo-av., each ... 125
4 lots on Summit-st. and Toledo-av., each ... 120
3 lots on Summit-st. and Toledo-av., each ... 130
1 lot on Summit-av., s. s. ... 120
4 lots on Toledo-av., s. s., each ... 115
5 lots on Toledo-av., s. s., each ... 110
12 lots on Toledo-av. and Prospect-av., each ... 140

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Canal-st., No. 110, 24.3x73.2 ... $25,200
Canal-st., No. 315, 19.7x92x18.3x70 ... 31,000
Eldridge-st., e. s., 126.2 ft. n. of Rivington-st., 24x88.4 ... nom.
Elizabeth-st., e. s., 136.4 ft. s. of Bleecker-st., 25.1x73.6 ... 11,100
Franklin-st., n. e. cor. Washington, 25.6x44.¼ ... 14,200
Greene-st., No. 60, 25x100 ... 11,800
Lexington-av., e. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 52d-st., 25x100 ... 25,000
Madison-av., w. s., between 48th and 49th sts., 1 block x120 ... 30,000
Maiden-lane, No. 162, dimensions not stated ... }
South-st., Nos. 73 and 74, dimensions not stated ... } 86,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 124.4 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 45x98.4 ... 34,000
Spring-st., No. 18, 22.6x118 ... 18,200
Walker-st., Nos. 112, 114 and 116, 61.3x82.2½x64.8¼x84.7 ... 25,000
7th-st., s. s., 137.11 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x90.10¾ ... 20,000
7th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x97.6 ... 18,000
7th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x90.8 ... 21,000
12th-st., n. s., 94.10 ft. w. of Greenwich-st., 18x71.10x3.7x21.6x7.10x23.4 ... 8,700
13th-st., s. s., 70 ft. w. of Avenue C, 21x100.6x22x99.6x1x0.8x23.76 ... 9,000
16th-st., s. s., 103 ft. e. of 8th-av., 17x92 ... 10,000
19th-st., s. s., 128 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.6x92 ... nom.
22d-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x98 ... 28,000
30th-st., s. s., 266.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.9x98.9 ... 21,000
34th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x102.6x24.3x144.10 ... 40,000
36th-st., n. s., 444.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 22.11¼x98.9 ... 18,000
42d-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x100.5 ... }
44th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 75x100.5 ... } 12,000
46th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 100x100.5 ... }
44th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 1st-av., 100x100.5 ... } 24,000
50th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.5 ... nom.
52d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5 ... 22,000
62d-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5 ... 6,000
64th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.5 ... }
10th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 64th-st., 25x100 ... } 9,000
64th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100.5 ... 12,000
70th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 125x102.2 ... 10,000
85th-st., s. s., 168.3¼ ft. w. of 2d-av., 47.6x102.2½ ... 21,000
114th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.10 ... 3,500
120th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11 ... nom.
120th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11 ... nom.
124th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 75x100.11 ... 7,250
125th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 66x¼ block ... 6,000
125th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11 ... 20,000
135th-st., s. e. corner of 6th-av., 25x99.11 ... 6,400
1st-av., e. s. corner of 117th-st., 25.2x94 ... 6,550
5th and 10th avs. and Broadway, between 64th and 66th sts. ... 300,000
11th-av., s. e. corner of 19th-st., 24.6x100 ... 2,025
12th-av., s. e. corner of 78th-st., 102.2x380 ... 104,000

Leases Recorded.

Broad-st., No. 5, 5 years, per year ... $4,000
Broadway, basement of Prescott House, 5 years, per year ... 3,000
Forsyth-st., No. 128, 4 years, per year ... 1,300
Greene-st., No. 227, 3 years, per year ... 1,000
Leroy-place, No. 12, 3 years, per year ... 1,250
Liberty-st., No. 63, 5 years, per year ... 6,514
Moore-st., Nos. 10 and 12, 6 years, per year ... 3,600
13th-st., w., No. 5 3 years and 4 months, per year ... 1,800
27th-st., w., No. 101 5 years, per year ... 3,000
42d-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 4th-av., 100x200.10, 21 years; $6,000 for the first 7 years, $7,000 for the next 7 years, and $8,000 for the last 7 years, yearly rent.
48th-st., w., No. 246 3 years, per year ... 600
6th-av., s. e. corner of 54th-st., 3 years, per ... 1,600
8th-av., No. 602, 3 years, per year ... 4,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., e. s., 197.9 ft. s. of Fulton-av., 20x100 ... $6,000
Boerum-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100 ... 3,350
Boerum-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Ewen-st., 25x100 ... 3,000
Broadway, n. e. s., No. 382, 20.4x100, b and s ... 100
Same property, deed 1861 ... 1,800
Broadway, s. w. s., 119.5 ft. n. w. of McDougal-st., 25x80.6x60.5x25x80x29 ... 750
Broadway, s. w. s., 144.9 ft. n. w. of McDougal-st., 25x76.11x87x19.1x11.11x8.6x80.6 ... 725
Cedar-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Willow-st., 50x97.6 ... nom.
Columbia-st., w. s., 87.8 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 18.6x100 ... 11,250
Conselyea-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100 ... 2,600
Cumberland-st., w. s., 247.6 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 1.6x100 ... 400
Decatur-st. and Howard-av., n. e. corner, 100x100 ... 1,200
Henry-st., n. w. s., 473.5 ft. n. e. of State-st., 25.1x92.1 ... 20,000
Hicks-st., n. w. s., 220.5 ft. w. of Clark-st., 25x100 ... 10,000
Hicks and Degraw sts., n. w. corner, 111.5x76x20x45x150x117.6 ... 3,000
High-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Fulton-st., 25x100 ... 10,000
Lafayette-st., n. s., 183.1 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 25x125 ... 14,000
Little-st., w. s., 187.6 ft. n. of Plymouth-st., 14.11x23x24.5x22.10 ... 720
Livingston-st., s. w. s., 270 ft. s. e. of Bond-st., 22.6x100.9 ... 20,000
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 104.9 ft. n. of Devoe-st., 25x80 ... 3,200
Monroe-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Reiday., 25x100 ... nom.
Oxford-st., w. s., 348 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100 ... 25,000
Pearl-st., e. s., 25.3 ft. s. of High-st., (share of,) 22.9x73 ... 1,450
Pearl-st., e. s., 25.3 ft. s. of High-st., (share of,) 22.9x73 ... 4,350
Pierrepont and Henry sts., s. w. cor., 21.6x120 ... 30,000
Van Buren-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100 ... 3,000
Van Buren-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100 ... 3,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100 ... nom.
2d-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100 ... 2,800
North 2d and Leonard sts., s. e. cor., 50x100, C. A. G. ... 6,000
14th-st., s. w. s., 175 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 15x20 ... }
14th-st., s. w. s., 240 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 25x20 ... } 5,000
18th-st., s. w. s., 325 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 25x100 ... 1,500
Bay-av., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Georgia-av., 50x100 ... 400
Flatland to Bedford (Fly) road, s. s., plot S. Vanderveer, 15 acres ... 27,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 110.5 ft. w. of Brooklyn-av., 25.8x100x25x104.7 ... 4,000
Greene-av., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100, B. & S. ... }
Lafayette-av., n. s., 425 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 25x100, B. & S. ... } 6,000
Orient-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 50x100 ... 2,800
Penn-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broadway, 200x100 ... 2,000
Sigel-av., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Ridgewood-av., 50x100 ... 2,600
Stuyvesant-av. and Kosciusko-st., westerly cor., 100x100 ... 2,500
Throop-av., n. e. s., 50 ft. s. e. of Bartlett-st., 25x75 ... 6,500
Throop-av. and Stockholm-st., n. e. cor., 100x100 ... 1,000
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 452.6 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100 ... 5,000

Leases Recorded.

Myrtle-av., No. 683, 5 years, per year ... $1,350
Water and Grand sts., s. w. corner, 10 years, per year ... 560

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.

Bedford Village to Bankville road, w. s., adjoining A. B. Bayliss', 65 acres ... $7,000

Cortlandt.

Mill-st., corner of Main-st., T. Warren's ... $3,000

Greenburg.

Broadway, w. s., E. C. Coffin, Jr.'s property, 1 642-1000 acres ... $5,000

Mount Pleasant.

De Puyster-st., n. s., lot No. 6, De Puyster estate, 50x125 ... $2,675

Morrisania.

Inwood-av., e. s., 430 ft. n. of Gerard-av., 100x225 ... $7,300
St. Anna-av. and 146th-st., s. w. corner, 25x100 ... 12,000

Ossining.

Albany Post road, e. s., adjoining H. Green's, W. H. Grant's property ... $18,250
Spring and James sts., s. e. corner, 45x122 ... 5,000
State-st., e. s., C. Dermott's property, 50x110 ... 675

Rye.

Smith-av., e. s., adjoining G. H. Hills', 54x125 ... $2,500
Boston Post road, H. Brevoort's, 4 acres ... 12,000

White Plains.

Broadway, e. s., adjoining Lavinia T. Walters', 17 80-100 acres ... $11,800
Railroad-av., n. s., adjoining M. A. Hahlen's, 20 ft. front ... 1,600

West Farms.

Columbia and Washington sts., northerly cor., 100x100 ... $1,000
Arthur-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Jacob-st., 25x124 ... 225
Arthur-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Jacob-st., 25x124 ... 225
Jefferson-av., s. s., part of S. Ryer's property, 75x100 ... 700
Madison-av., e. s., part of lot No. 26, Upper Morrisania, 25x162 ... 2,600
Walker-st., w. s., adjoining F. A. Archer, Daniel Hughes' property ... 1,700

Yonkers.

Cottage-place, w. s., 45 ft. s. of Smith-st., 45x95 ... $2,125
Kingsbridge road, w. s., 150 ft. s. of Church Medson, 80x168 ... 3,600
Lake-st., n. s., W. T. Coleman's property, 50x100 ... 4,500
Nepperhan-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Depot-st., 25x70 ... 5,000
Palisade-av., w. s., adjoining Daniel Wells', 50x100 ... }
Palisade-av., w. s., adjoining above, 40x107 ... } 12,000
Spring-st., w. s., adjoining Geo. Fisher's, 25x100 ... 2,500
Warburton-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Locust-st., 25x100 ... 1,300
Woodworth-av. and Babcock-place, n. e. corner, 45x100 ... 3,300
Woodworth-av., e. s., 325 ft. s. of Ashburton-av., 47x100 ... 2,650
Woodworth-av., A. Smedberg's property, 50x100 ... 1,250

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Banks-st., s. s., indefinite locality, 20 ft. front ... $5,000
Belleville-av., w. s., 2 ft. s. of Bloomfield-av., 20 ft. front ... 7,000
Orange and Gray sts., n. w. corner, 50x100 ... 5,000
Pennsylvania-av. and Vanderpool-st., s. w. corner, 25x100 ... 1,000
Tichenor-st., s. s., 283 ft. w. of Kernan-st., 25x80 ... 1,700
4 indefinite tracts, 14 85-100 acres ... 25,000

Orange.

Cleveland-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of White-st., 50x125 ... $800
White and Spring sts., n. e. corner, 50x125 ... 1,500

South Orange.

Orange to Milburn road, s. e. s., indefinite, 50x125 ... $600

Woodside.

Cedar-place, s. s., indefinite locality, 50x172 ... $250

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Erie-st., w. s., 25 ft. n. of South 2d-st., 25x25 ... $1,600
Wayne-st., lot No. 5, A. Mann's property ... 5,600
South 2d-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 18.4x150 ... 4,500
South 2d-st., s. s., 148 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 25x100 ... 2,400
South 4th-st., s. s., 88.4 ft. e. of Coles st., 18.2x90 ... 4,000
South 6th-st., n. s., 115.9 ft. w. of Erie-st., 18.9x100 ... 3,300
Lot No. 19, block No. 5, Westerman's map, Third Ward, 25x80 ... 2,350
Lot No. 23, block No. 11, Powles' Hook, 25x100 ... 15,200

Hoboken.

Hudson-square, n. s., bet. 4th and 5th sts., 25x100 ... $20,000
Lot No. 22, block No. 27, Coster estate, 25x100 ... 2,075

West Hoboken.

Lot No. 63, map Dubois' property, 25x100 ... $2,600

Hudson City.

Grand-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Lake-st., 25x100 ... $750
Moran-st., e. s., lots Nos. 27 and 28, block H, adjoining reservoir, 50x100 ... 1,350
Palisade-av. and Ferry-st., n. w. corner, 200x75x100x50x100x25 ... 14,000
Lots Nos. 17 to 22, block No. 6, Hudson City, Terrace Co. ... 1,500
Lot No. 70, Foster and Clinton's map, 25x25 ... 650
Lot No. 104, block No. 10, C. Van Vorst's, 25x100 ... 3,200
Lot Nos. 209 and 210, map of Mount Pleasant, 50x100 ... 800

Bergen.

Carteret-av. and Vreeland-st., corner of, 100x140 ... $4,000

Bayonne.

Cottage-st., n. e. s., 210 ft. n. w. of Orient-st., 25x100 ... $800
16th-st. and Dummy road, 3 745-1,000 acres ... 18,740

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Seventy feet front on the new "80 foot" street by 48 feet on Cedar-st., southwest corner Cedar-st. and Trinity-place, with timbers, columns and materials complete (front only excepted) for a new building on the entire lot. Contiguous to Wall-st., and the only eligible property for sale in that desirable locality. Apply to HARRIMAN & WALLACE, Nos. 6 and 8 Trinity-place, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 70 West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 20.6x55x100.5; parlors and stairs solid walnut; butler's pantry, dumb-waiter, chandeliers; carpets; shade; price $52,000. Apply on premises.

THIRD-AV. FRONT FOR SALE.—Entire front (three lots, each 25x100) on 3d-av., near 100th-st., on easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone dwelling No. 684 Lexington-av.; has furnace in cellar, Baltimore heater in basement, and all modern improvements; terms easy. Inquire on premises.

HANDSOME BUILDING SITES AND houses for sale on Washington Heights; also, Hudson and Harlem River water fronts. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let—A neat 2½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price, $12,000; rental, $800. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 21 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front houses, four stories, basement and cellar, 8 and 12 West 48th-st. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY FACTORY, 50x80 feet, with three lots of ground. Inquire at Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 46.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE WHARF PROPerty at Brooklyn, consisting of a large plot of ground and pier, with depth of water for larger vessels, contiguous to ferries, and well adapted to improve for storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the Long Island Sound, about two hours from New-York by express cars; is one of the most beautiful, perfect and commodious mansions, grounds and outbuildings, between New-York and New-Haven. Possession at short notice; to be sold on easy terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, for further information, at No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE residence for sale, with 100x125 feet of ground, in Jersey City, on Jersey-av. and Mercer-st.; a full-sized high-stoop dwelling, with a large stable and a plot of ground 100 by 125 feet; the owner offers his beautiful residence for sale, as he is going abroad for four or five years. For particulars and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$10,000 WILL BUY A FINE house, fourteen rooms, furnace in cellar, carriage-house, one and a half acres of land, on the highest ground on Orange-av., between Montclair and Orange; six minutes' drive from three depots on the Bloomfield Railroad, and fifteen from Orange. WM. JACOBUS, Montclair, N. J.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, or farm of 130 acres, near Hyde Park; 1½ miles river front; views unsurpassed; good roomy house, farmer's house, green-house, and all necessary outbuildings. Land productive; fine fruits; reasonable price. WINANS & GRAVES, No. 91 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

NINE MILES (FORTY MINUTES) FROM CITY HALL,

BY ERIE RAILWAY.

THE

PARK LAND CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

BUILDING PLOTS,

Size to suit, from $250 per City lot up, on easy terms.

Apply at Company's office, at the depot, or of C. BLAKISTON, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

BY ADOPTING THE PRACTICAL plan shown in my pamphlet, any person living on a moderate salary can pay for a permanent home in a few years while occupying it. Railway communication with New-York very frequent, quick, cheap, comfortable and reliable. All who desire to get a good home affording the foregoing advantages, and who wish to know how it can be done, should send for a pamphlet, which will be given or mailed free to all applying for it.
E. B. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED or unfurnished, a neat cottage, ten rooms, eligibly situated in the beautiful village of Woodside, N. J., time, one hour from New-York City Hall; an acre and a quarter of grounds, fine lawn, variety of small fruits, stable, &c.; prefer to lease for a term of years to an approved tenant. For full information address ROBT. CUNNINGTON, book-store No. 41 Park-row, or C. C. HINE, Esq., office of Insurance Monitor, Howard Building, No. 176 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL SITE ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, at New-Hamburg, (Hudson River,) a building site and plot of 20 acres, on high ground, near the residences of Messrs. Shiels, Howland, Grinnell, Donaldson, Mangin and many others. Upon the plot are many fine old and large shades; grounds in order for immediate use; price $14,800. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT HOHOKUS, N. J., one hour from City by Erie Railway, a handsome Gothic cottage, convenient and roomy, with plenty of shade, lawn, &c.; nice stable and carriage-house; near depot. Address Box No. 1,782 New-York Post Office.

HOUSES IN HAVANA, SITUATED IN some of the most fashionable and business parts of the city, exchanged for New-York City property. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT IRVINGTON, (FURNISHED,) on the banks of the Hudson, a very fine property; large house, good stable; about 10 acres; for the year or season.

TO LET—At Irving, 1¼ miles from Irvington or Tarrytown depots, a beautiful cottage fully furnished; good stable and garden; at moderate price.

TO LET—At Scarboro, ¼ mile from depot, a large house, 20 rooms, completely furnished; good stable and garden; all made in a lawn of 20 acres; extensive views of the Hudson; for the season or year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK CITY OR BROOKLYN IMPROVED PROPERTY—A magnificent country seat on the west bank of the Hudson, 60 acres of ground and extensive improvements; 20 miles from the City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—A very fine farm, upon which is a large house, with all modern improvements, outbuildings of all kinds; brook with good water power; grist mill, cider mill and other machinery. For particulars apply to
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—ON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER, Monmouth County, N. J., elegantly situated in a healthy neighborhood, and surrounded by abundance of shade trees, convenient to steamboat landing and railroad depot, a furnished house containing 15 rooms, with stable and garden containing a variety of small fruits.

Also, a neat unfurnished cottage delightfully situated on the river banks, containing 8 rooms. Apply to THOMAS CHALMERS, 71 Varick-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT ENGLISH BASEment house No. 25 Bond-st., in this City, suitable for first-class private residence or boarding-house, or will be altered for a light business to a desirable tenant at a moderate rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to ALFRED W. LOWERRE, No. 58 Warren-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 8 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—AT NEW-WINDSOR, ORANGE County, two miles from Newburg, a furnished house with stable, ice-house and out-houses, garden, &c. Fine view of river and highlands; house large, in good order, and well furnished; rent, $800 per month. Inquire of E. L. FANCHER, No. 229 Broadway, New-York, or of WM. WYCKOFF, Newburg, N. Y.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—In 20th-st., west of and near 5th-av., is an exquisitely furnished house, to rent to a small private family for twelve months; house 25 feet wide, high-stoop; stone front; 75 feet wide; rent asked $500 per month. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to
WALTER BROWN, No. 19 Park-place.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A COTtage thoroughly furnished, containing ten rooms, bath-room and water-closets; carriage-house and stables on the premises; the garden already made, and well stocked with fruit; thirty minutes from 30th-st. depot; twelve trains daily each way. Apply to WM. GALE, No. 192 Broadway, up stairs.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., ONE MILE from Lewellyn Park and one hour from Barclay-st., two cottages, one 9, the other 17 rooms, with all modern improvements; unfurnished, $350 and $780; furnished, $480 and $1,000. W. H. BALDWIN,
No. 117 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 40 and 41.

TO RENT—AT FORDHAM, ON PROSPECT-av., on high ground, a neatly furnished house, together with a good stable and ¾ of an acre of land; garden planted; all kinds of fruit; also, an unfurnished house adjoining; rent $650.
SHEPHERD & PARKER, No. 182 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A TWO AND A half story brick house, located between 10th and 14th sts., and Broadway and 8th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of references required. Address B., Box No. 140 Times Office.

A COTTAGE, VERY COMPLETELY furnished, to rent; two hours from New-York by Erie Railroad; adjacent to depot and village of Craigville; well supplied with water; four acres of meadow and garden in a most healthy and beautiful country. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of the depot, a large double house, unfurnished, with fruit and shade trees on the lawn; carriage-house, stable and pasture for a cow. Rent $500 per annum. Apply to C. PARK, No. 921 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, a large basement, suitable for a doctor's office; also, furnished rooms, without board, for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 210 West 29th-st.

TO LET—CHEAP, IN WEST 72D-ST., NEAR Central Park, a large house in good condition; stable, fruit, &c. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 321 West 28th-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 444 West 20th-st.; rent $1,500. Also, house and stable on Boulevard, 111th-av. and 146th-st.
GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS high-stoop brown-stone house No. 7 East 31st-st. Apply to GEO. P. SMITH, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st., or on the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED,
WELL-VENTILATED,
OFFICES,
LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT
NO. 184 DUANE-ST.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 264 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 256 Broadway.

FULTON-ST. PROPERTY TO LET.—Three elegant light floors, in No. 21 Fulton-st., with steam power, will be let separately or together. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

LAW OFFICES, WITH USE OF LIbrary, part of a suite, No. 159 Broadway, to let; fine, light, airy rooms; entrances on John-st. and Broadway. D. IRA BAKER, No. 159 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS STAble to let to a private party, No. 2 West 20th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS lofts of stores Nos. 363, 365 and 367 Greenwich-st. Inquire of WETMORE & CO., No. 363 Greenwich-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET—Stores and lofts Nos. 476, 480 and 482 Broadway. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

BASEMENT OFFICE TO LET IN THE marble-front office-building No. 20 Pine-st. Apply to HOLLY BROTHERS, No. 20 Pine-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 24 PINE-ST., Room No. 4.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD, PLAIN, convenient house, with a well-stocked fruit garden, and a little land, about one hour from the City Hall. Address B. B., Box No. 189 Times Office, stating price and full particulars.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE TO take care of for the Summer, by a woman and her husband; best of City references. Call or address M. K., No. 319 East 33d-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET PAPER.

A prepared paper, to put under carpets, one and a quarter yards wide, SOFT and THICK, and only FIVE CENTS per yard.
MANAHAN & MILLER,
No. 20 Spruce-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A Very Desirable Country Residence AT NEW-ROCHELLE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 17, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, a stone house, 40x40, three stories and basement, and eight acres of land, at New-Rochelle, upon the Sound, 17 miles from New-York City Hall, convenient to depot, and only a very short distance from Neptune House and steamboat landing and the proposed Portchester Railroad. Neighborhood first-class and healthy. House contains hot and cold water, gardener's and ice houses, barn, hennery, &c. Land divided into lawn, garden, meadow and orchard, and well stocked with the best varieties of fruit.

Maps and photographic views at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, an elegant modern-built country-seat at Huntington, L. I., with three acres of ground under a perfect state of cultivation, with choice fruits, &c. Sixty per cent. on mortgage.

Maps and photographic views at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT DOBB'S FERRY—Being the residence and estate of the late James B. Danforth, known as "Dry Brook."

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

This property, comprising over 125 acres of land, will be offered in parcels varying from 3 to 25 acres. Among others, the late residence of Mr. Danforth with nearly 12 acres—a very beautiful and complete place—with coach-house, graperies, &c., well fitted for Summer and Winter occupation; also, a very desirable new house, with 10 acres of land. This property commands beautiful views of the Hudson River and Saw Mill River Valley, and is within a mile of the railroad station and steamboat landing at Dobb's Ferry. For maps and particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., (who will accompany any purchasers to the premises,) or to JOHN J. STORMS, one of the executors, near the property, at Dobb's Ferry.
SAMUEL E. LYON, } Executors.
JOHN J. STORMS, }

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MADISON-AV. AND 64TH-ST. LOTS.—A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

MADISON-AV.—1 lot, east side, between 74th and 75th sts.

64TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, between 5th-av. and Boulevard, 75 per cent. on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE ANDREWS ESTATE.

ADJOURNED SALE.

The third day's sale of the Loring Andrews estate, advertised for Wednesday, May 12, is postponed to June 12. The sale will take place on the ground.

Maps and pamphlets and full particulars, with tickets for trip free, can be had upon application to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

Particulars hereafter in daily papers.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 28 Pine-st.

ROSELLE, N. J.,

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869, AT 12 M.,
On the premises,
Great sale of
160 VILLA PLOTS AT WEST ROSELLE,
beautifully situated on elevated ground, commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country.

Roselle is located on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, 40 minutes from the New-York side of the river, and 3½ miles from the City of Elizabeth. Probably no town in the State of New-Jersey has improved within the past two years in so great a proportion as the new and growing town of Roselle. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train. For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

MONDAY, MAY 17,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
300 SPLENDID WOODHAVEN LOTS.
By order of Messrs. Lalance & Grosjean.
Property adjoins their factory.
Particulars hereafter. Terms liberal.
Maps now ready at auctioneers' office, No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT MT. VERNON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residence situate on the corner of 1st-av. and 4th-st., Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about one acre. The house is two and a half stories, frame, 32x36 feet, with a two-story frame extension of about 26 feet; rain and well water in house. On the premises are a good stable and all the necessary outbuildings, and an abundance of fruit. The above described property is situated on high ground, and only eight minutes walk from the depot. Lot about 206 feet on 1st-av. by 186 feet on 4th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 125 HENRY-ST., TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF THE LATE N. HARRIS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

HENRY-ST.—The two-story brick front house and lot No. 125 Henry-st., north side, between Pike and Rutgers sts. House is 22 feet 6 inches front, and has a brick extension. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIXTY-FIVE VALUABLE LOTS, ADJOINING THE WILLINK ESTATE, AT PROSPECT PARK, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY PERRY-AV., CEDAR-ST., WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON PLACES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Perry-av., Cedar-st., Washington and Jefferson places.—The above entire block, in plots of twelve lots or more. Washington-place is a boulevard 100 feet wide, with park in centre 50 feet wide. Perry-av. and Cedar-st. are to be made boulevards, each 80 feet wide, continuations of Washington and Bedford avs., Brooklyn. Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' offices, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SIX LOTS, NORTHEAST CORNER OF HENRY AND LUQUEER STS., BROOKLYN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

NORTHEAST CORNER HENRY AND LUQUEER STS.—Six lots, corner lot 22x77 feet, inside lots 21x77 feet each, rear lot 25x107 feet.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., WITH 511 FEET WATER FRONT, DOCK, &c., BY DIRECTION OF JAMES BROWN, Esq.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, valuable property at Bay Ridge, L. I.

Upward of 215 city lots, arranged in plots of from four to six city lots each; also two good dwelling houses, with all the modern conveniences, coach-house, stable, &c.

This property is half an hour from Wall-st.; includes upward of 511 feet water front, with dock, from whence there is a ferry to Wall-st. five times daily. The property adjoins that of Hon. Henry C. Murphy, and for beauty of locality and healthfulness cannot be surpassed.

Terms, maps and further particulars, application to JAMES BROWN, No. 54 Exchange-place, or to Auctioneers, PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.

AUCTION SALE OF
LOTS, WATER FRONT, DOCK, DWELLINGS, &c.

See advertisements and posters of sale of May 13, 1869, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. PHELPS, FALLON & CO.,
No. 135 Broadway, under Home Ins. Co.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH BOWNE and MARY ELIZABETH BOWNE vs. SARAH ANN HAYNES et al.—In Partition.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1869, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, through Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, all that certain lot of land situate and being on the westerly side of the Third-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of property situate in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, belonging to Thomas Thomas and the estate of the late Robert Fuller, deceased, dated New-York, June, 1829," surveyed by D. Ewen, City Surveyor, by the number (28) bounded and described as follows: Northerly, by the lot number (27) on the said map; easterly, by the Third-avenue; southerly, by the lot number (29) on the said map; and westerly, by the lot number (33) on the said map; containing in breadth in front and rear, twenty-four feet eight inches, and in length on each side one hundred feet. Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the City of New-York, at Harlem, in the County and State of New-York, bounded, east, by the Third-avenue; north, by a line parallel to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, and distant twenty-five feet southerly therefrom; westerly, by a line parallel to Third-avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom; southerly, by a line parallel with One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, distant fifty feet southerly therefrom.—Dated New-York, April 13, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
V. G. THOMAS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
ap13-law6wTu

AUCTION SALES.

S. DIBBLE, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION, THIS DAY,
ON FARM OF BEN HALLADAY,
About forty thoroughbred horses, thirty cows, Ayrshire, Durham and Alderney; Southdown sheep, carriages, harness, &c., &c.

Sales commence at 1 o'clock, sharp.

Trains leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. for White Plains at 10 A. M.; and 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 9 and 11:30 for Rye Station, where carriages will be ready to take parties on the ground.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSEL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & VAN TASSEL, NO. 112 EAST 13th-st., will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, an elegant Park establishment, bay horse, sixteen hands high, long tail, black points, gentle in every respect, Victoria, by Lawrence, in fine order; single [illegible] harness, by London.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—ON TUESDAY, MAY 11, AT 11 O'CLOCK, LARGE AND VALUABLE SALE OF SET DIAMONDS, PEARLS AND OTHER JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES, &C., FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, TO PAY ADVANCES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction at their new and spacious salesroom, No. 25 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts., as above, a superb stock of first-class diamond and other jewelry, consisting of an assortment valued at about $30,000, to the highest bidder, viz.: Diamond rings, single stone and cluster, pearl ditto, sets diamonds, sets pearls, one large diamond pin, sets in diamond, sleeve buttons, breast pins, pure diamond ear-rings, diamond crosses, pearl ditto, pearl and ruby combs, emerald and diamond rings and other costly jewelry, precious stones, &c. These are all first-class goods, equal to any in this market, and will be sold without reserve. Can be seen on the morning of sale.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton-Hall, Astor-place, Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, AND THE THREE FOLLOWING EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock,
GREAT SALE OF BOOKS.

Several private libraries, comprising a very large collection of books, many relating to America; local histories, biographies, &c.; a rich collection of botanical works; also, a very fine collection of standard works of the best editions, history, biography, poetry, voyages and travels, fiction, belles lettres, illustrated works, &c., &c., many very rare and in fine bindings, and a large and valuable assortment of Music, oratorios, operas, &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 27 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell at auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, May 10, 11 and 12, at 11 o'clock each day, at No. 27 Nassau-st.

Great sale of Carara marble statuary, pedestal vases of all sizes, bronze clock and figures, groups and real Florentine and Mosaic work, &c., &c., being the importation of F. Zannoni & Co., of Florence, viz: 25 pieces of fine statuary, marble figures, &c., by the following artists:

SAMINATILLE,	PELLICCIA,
LAZZERINI,	L. BARATTA,
FEDI,	FRANZONI,
LANDINI,	CHERICI,
CASTOLI,	LANDI,
CARUSIA.	

To be sold without reserve as Mr. Zannoni is to retire from the business.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, have removed from No. 23 Liberty-st. to the SPACIOUS STORES NO. 25 CHAMBERS-ST., and EXTENDING THROUGH TO NO. 77 READE-ST., at which fine location they will carry on the AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, affording unusual facilities for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods and other personal property. Sales of stock and merchandise at the stores of owners and household furniture sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES attended to promptly and satisfactorily, as usual for 22 years past. SALES OF PAINTINGS AND ART at their GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 12TH-ST.
HENRY H. LEEDS.
ALLAN B. MINER.

AUCTION.

Great sale of thoroughbreds, saddle and road horses, brood mares and colts, raised by Mr. JOHN B. MONNOT, at Clason's Point, Westchester County, four miles from Harlem Bridge. Also a Durham bull, milch cows, (thoroughbreds,) a lot of sheep and lambs, a quantity of hay and carriages, wagons, sulkies, and single and double harness, &c.

The sale will take place without regard to the weather, on TUESDAY, May 11, inst., commencing with the cattle, &c., at 11 A. M., promptly, and at 2 P. M. will be continued with the disposal of the horses.

The boats leave Peck-slip at 8 and 11½ A. M. for Harlem, and the 3d-av. cars from Astor House every two or three minutes. Conveyances can be obtained at the bridge. Terms cash.

NEW-YORK COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
RECEIVER'S SALE
of the stock, fixtures and materials of the Varnish Manufactory of TURNER & CO.,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1869,
AT 11 A. M.,
at the corner of Jackson and Ewen sts., Williamsburg.
By THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer:

A large quantity of gums, oils, raw and boiled, turpentine, benzine, naphtha, coach polishing, furniture, japans and other varnishes, extra quality; scale, lacharge and other driers, iron tanks, holding from 2 to 5,000 gallons, suitable for varnish, oil or kerosene manufacturers; standing cans from 25 to 500 gallons, coppers, cans, kettles, measures, barrels, tin cans, office furniture, horses, harness, trucks, wagons, &c., &c. Catalogues day of sale.

NOTICE.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES.

Two good work horses to be sold at public auction, at the Quartermaster's stables, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., at 1 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 20, 1869.
By order of
Brevet Major-General RUFUS INGALLS,
A. Q. M. Gen'l U. S. A.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY of a large lot of silk-weaving machinery, ribbon looms, steam engine, boiler, shafting, &c., &c., on FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, at 11 A. M., at the factory Nos. 580 and 582 10th-av., New-York.—By A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.—Will be sold by order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, in Bankruptcy of THOMAS & CO. and of DANIEL WINNING and JOHN J. THOMAS, the looms, engine and machinery belonging to the estate of Thomas & Co., (New-York Silk Mills,) bankrupts, consisting of a large steam engine, with shafting, (500 feet,) pulleys and belting, turning lathe, large bellows, forge, boiler, with appurtenances, work benches, vices, screw clamps, carpenters' and engineer's tools, 41 ribbon looms, loom silk machine, ribbon cutting, measuring and rolling machines, spool machines for bobbins, warping frames, with creels and spools, spooling wheel and winch, bobbin tanks, tape machine, cleaning machine and rolls, spool warps, reeds, 7,000 winding spools, shuttles, &c., &c. Also, office and store furniture, &c., being the complete outfit and furniture of a large silk manufactory.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
New-York, May 4, 1869.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 11, at 11 o'clock, in their store:
2,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
150 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
50 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
25 bales Walnuts.
10 bags Walnuts.
100 bags African Peanuts.
100 casks M. R. Raisins.
1,000 packages Layer Raisins.
300 drums Smyrna figs.
Under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern:
SEVILLE OLIVES.
700 kegs Olives, damaged.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, WITH 100 CARPETS, many of them very elegant, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the new auction rooms, No. 33 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, a large variety of good household furniture from very many families, embracing parlor, dining-room and basement goods, pier and marble mantels, mirrors, curtains and cornices, hair mattresses, cottage suites, &c., &c. At this sale we intend making a specialty of carpets, as we have a very large amount from Axminster velvets, Wiltons, Brussels, to the more plain three-ply ingrain; will give more full particulars on the morning of sale, when catalogues will be out.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, May 11, at 10½ A. M. The whole of the magnificent household furniture of W. S. Pendleton, Esq. Sale includes rich carved rosewood furniture, two rosewood pianos, oil-paintings, china dinner and tea sets, carpets, &c., &c. Catalogues at Hillyer & Hartley's store, New-Brighton, and at No. 9 John-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOISTING-ENgine locomotive boiler, six feet long, two feet six inches diameter, six-inch cylinder, twelve-inch stroke; has been used on Pier No. 8 North River. Apply to H. SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of REUBEN BOWLER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 10, 1869.

NO. 2,438.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS B. LODER, CYRUS W. LODER and BENJAMIN H. LODER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis B. Loder, Cyrus W. Loder and Benjamin H. Loder, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 30th day of April, 1869.
my4-law3wTu* LYMAN A. JACOBUS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW H. BALDWIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Andrew H. Baldwin, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK,
Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
ap27-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. EMMONS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Edward J. Emmons, of the City of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 26th day of April, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap27-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 1,680.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JONATHAN L. GODLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jonathan L. Godley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of April, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap27-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 29th day of April, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ASAHEL H. HEATH and THOMAS W. B. HUGHES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 10, 1869.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John M. Seibert, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
MAY 10, 1869. Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JONATHAN L. GODLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Jonathan L. Godley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of April, 1869.
ap27-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HARTLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Hartley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of May, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of April, 1869.
ap27-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT B. HANCOCK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Robert B. Hancock, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of April, 1869.
ap27-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER DAVIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alexander Davis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of May, 1869.
my11-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. SHORE and EUGENE H. SHORE, bankrupts.—No. 2,167.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George F. Shore and Eugene H. Shore, individually and as members of the firm of Shore Brothers, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of April, 1869.
my11-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PATRICK R. REED, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Patrick R. Reed, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS DENNIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th April, 1869.
ap27-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. EMMONS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th April, 1869.
ap27-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE KARNER, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 32 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Karner, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my4-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,951.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES A. MAXWELL, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James A. Maxwell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1869.
JOSEPH E. REYNOLDS, Assignee,
my11-law3wTu* 118 Nassau-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY MARCHANT, Jr., bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 32 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Marchant, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of April, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my4-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES F. CUMMINGS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 27th day of April, 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of his appointment as assignee of James F. Cummings, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
EUCLID WATERHOUSE, Assignee,
my11-law3wTu* No. 19 New-st., New-York.

NO. 2,903.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of AUGUSTUS T. STOUT, of Piscataway, Middlesex County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City, County, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, May 10, 1869.
RUFUS E. McHARG, Assignee,
my11-law3w-Tu* No. 77 Cedar-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, May 15
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE...SATURDAY, May 22
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, June 12

Rates of passage (gold in U. S. coin, twice lawful):
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $80.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $95.
Mail steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers traveling by way of Southampton, from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 52 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 12
CHINA.....SATURDAY.....May 15
CUBA.....WEDNESDAY.....May 19
AUSTRALASIAN.WEDNESDAY.....May 26
RUSSIA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 2
JAVA.....WEDNESDAY.....June 9

Payable in gold.
Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through Bills of lading given for Bolfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS Band luggage on board steamship SCOTIA will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, from 2 to 3 o'clock on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 12th inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
CALEDONIA.....May 15 | CAMBRIA.....May 29
EUROPA.....May 15 | UNITD'K'GDOM.June 5
INDIA.....May 22 | BRITANNIA.....June 5
DORIAN.....May 26 | DACIAN.....June 12
Sail each succeeding SATURDAY, and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $85.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates, from Liverpool or Glasgow, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. The Inman line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, May 15, 9 A.M.
CITY OF CORK.....
CITY OF HALIFAX.....Tuesday, May 25, 11 A.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, May 29, 3 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, May 29, 9 A.M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 | To London.....40
To Paris.....117 | To Paris.....47
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Liverpool.....$80
Halifax.....20
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....25
STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$35
Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....20
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA	3,300 tons	May 12, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA	3,125 tons	May 19, at 12 M.
COLORADO	3,015 tons	May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,000 tons	June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN	2,865 tons	June 9, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30
Children under 12 years, half price.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
SIBERIA.....May 13 | MALTA.....May 27
MARATHON.....May 19 | SAMARIA.....May 27
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin.....Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 current rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Pier No. 4 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, MAIL WEDNESDAY May 12, at 4 A. M.
SILVETIA, THOMSON, SATURDAY, May 15, at 8½ A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $35, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....May 12
And monthly throughout the year.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$80, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.

Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers leave this port (New-York, Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 11.—ALASKA, Capt A. G. GRAY, connecting with NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Lewis, at Panama.
Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, May 10. All sailing facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply to the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THELLEFSEN, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. BLOUNT, June 2.
MERRY MAC, Capt. J. H. DUNCAN, June 12.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. B. GREENE.....May 13
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau.)
COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICLEN.....May 27
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA.—SPAIN AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Rector-st.
The splendid new steamer
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEARBORN, FRIDAY, June 11
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALLEMANDE & SONS, No. 35 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA PENSACOLA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LEBRUN,
On SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. In new receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. Through bills of lading and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has cabin and cabin accommodations for passengers and steerage for all Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. Y. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....VALL...Saturday, May 15.
GEO. WASHINGTON.GAGE...Saturday, May 22.
Freight taken for all points in Texas, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
E. A. CROMWELL & CO., No. 36 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and favorite steamships MAGNOLIA, Capt. M. B. CROWELL, and WACCAMAW, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 5 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) will forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 78 William-st.
The steamships SARAGOSSA and May 19.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week.
TUSCARORA, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
LEO, Capt. THOMSON, TUESDAY, May 11, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 5 and 6 South-st.
TERMAN, LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, May 13, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 69 Liberty-st.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 18 Wall-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 15, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of cargo per ship Fleetwood, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress and was there condemned, and of cargo transhipped to this port per bark Juno, are hereby notified that the said cargo has now been landed at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond.
LAWSON & WALKER.
New-York, May 4, 1869. No. 64 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports of the Department of State issued by A. G. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 355 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

"SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY."
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 32 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 8th May, 1869.
Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 15th inst., for the following supplies of the very best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, subject to the usual inspection thereof, viz.:
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
100 pounds Gum Camphor.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
1,200 pounds (minute) and 800 pounds (sharps,) 60, 50 and wrought nails; to supply deficiencies under the contract of Wm. A. Wheeler, for Class 20, July 5, 1868.
6,650 pounds pure dry white lead, to supply deficiencies under the contract of G. P. Jergen, for Class 26, July 5, 1868.
15,000 ft. B. M. Cypress, 4, 12, and 14 in. thick, 20 to 22 ft. long, 10 in. to 15 in. wide; 142 Hickory bars, 6 to 15 ft. long, 4 in. to 6½ in. square at butt; 1 in. to 1 in. square at point; 40 Elm oars, 12 ft. long, 3 in. to 10 in. in diameter; 70,000 ft. B. M. White Pine Plank (Nos. 1 and 2,) 2 to 6 in. thick, and 117,000 ft. B. M. White Pine Boards (Nos. 1 to 3,) 1 in. to 1½ in. thick, 12 in. to 20 in. wide, 12 ft. to 24 ft. long (parcels; 12 to 24 ft. long); 8,000 Ash heavy boards and 5,000 Albany plank, Nos. 1 and 2, to supply deficiencies under the contract of Wm. H. Wooding, for classes 13, 17 and 20—July 5, 1868; 27 Bale Turpentine, grade, pine, Southern; 1 set Brass Screws, Nos. 1 to 20, 4 in. to 3 in., and 4 gross Nos. 14 and 16, 1½ in. and 1¾ in. wood screws, to supply deficiencies under contract of Wm. H. Wooding, for Nos. 49 and 70—July 5, 1868; 7,000 lbs. square and 4,000 lbs. round head, hand made, iron spikes, 6 in. to 9 in. long, 1 in. to ¾ in. square; 2,400 lbs. plate iron 8 in. thick, 10 in. to 16 in. wide, 24 ft. to 30 ft. long (half of several lengths); 807 ft. 3 in. to 4 in. lap-welded boiler tubes; 412 ship augers (different, and 12 with screws, "Hom-mitsch's;" 3.36 in. to 24.16 in. diameter; 56 plug bits, 5-16 in. to 14.16 in., Cook's; 5,700 lbs. iron cut and 900 lbs. 40, to 60d., and 322 lbs. 1 in. and 2 in. finishing nails; 61 lbs. 6, 8 and 10 d. nails; 4 lbs. 4 oz. (Gimlet tacks); 72,000 lbs. 8d. and 9,000 lbs. 6d. iron, 3-16 in. to 1 in. diam., 10 to 19 ft. long; 4 Narrow Axes, handled 36 Dowel Bits, 4 in. to 8 in.; 4 Cutters (Stevens pattern); 1 set Bit Stocks, 14 in. swing; 2 Bits, from 1 in. to Gauge, 10 lbs. to set, in. per sample; 1 set plane irons, Wright and Smith's Monitor Machine, and 1 set Ball & Williams' Planing Machine; 4 Circular, 6 Cross Cut, 2 Hatchet, 12 hand hack, 1 hand Saws, assorted; 1 set Chisels, 4 carpenter's tube, for [illegible]; 17 thermometers, 4 Scoop chisels, cast steel; 4 Vises, parallel, cast iron, good; 2 Nos. 1 to 6, 4 Stubs's; 4 Wheelcocks, wrought iron, 1 in. to 2 in. diameter; 4 Wrenches, 6 in. and 12 in. long, Cox's Bright; 25,300 lbs. fast Iron, 14 to 16 ft. long, and 1,350 lbs. Tubular Iron, 4 to 10 ft. long; 1 in. to 6 in. wide, ¾ in. to 1¼ in. thick, and on 24 Hoop Iron, ¾ in. to 1 in. thick, and 13 ft. long; 15 Sash Locks, under the contract of Wm. H. Wooding, for classes Nos. 25, 26, 36, 37, 38, 41 and 42, July 5, 1868.
Samples will be shown upon application for information, if desired, at the office of the Paymaster, foot of the Navy Yard. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and no bid or articles or items separately, or may be more to its interest, will be accepted, but required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, within 48 days. Blank forms, with specifications, for bids can be obtained at this office. Proposals not duly indorsed on the envelope and not made in all respects to conform with this advertisement and blank forms furnished, will not be considered. Only responsible parties are invited to bid, and must be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.
J. C. HIDEBRODE,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK.
MAY 10, 1869.
Under the authority of an act of Congress approved July 27, 1868, Proposals for Supplies, Stamped "Proposals," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 15, for the following described uniform dress to be worn by the letter carriers of this City during the Summer months:
First—Coat, single-breasted, skeleton sack, of gray flannel, terminating two-thirds the distance from the top of the hip bone to the knee, with lapels (medium roll) made to button over the breast; three pockets outside, without flaps—one on each side and one on left breast; coat to be bound entirely round with plain black alpaca binding, one inch wide, put half over edges, and facing bottom of pocket regulation size down front.
Second—Pants, same material and color, with stripe of black alpaca binding, one inch wide, down outside seam.
Third—Vest, same material and color, bound same as coat, with collar cut to roll, same height as coat, and five regulation buttons down front.
Fourth—Regulation cap.
The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract and bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
The Postmaster reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interest.
Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Summer Uniform for Letter Carriers, New-York Post Office," and addressed to
P. H. JONES,
Postmaster.

TO DREDGERS.
In accordance with instructions received from the Supervising Architect, proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 24th inst., at the office of the Superintendent of the Public Building of the United States property at the Battery, commencing at a point 50 feet westerly from the southwesterly point of the pier on the east side of the Battery; thence easterly on the line established by the Harbor Commissioners. The materials to be removed to be deposited on said property, or adjacent thereto, and in the clear of the site of the new granite wall. The top of the rip-rap work is about two feet above water at low tide, and about 50 feet long, and will require to be all removed to the bottom, so as there to have a clear space of twenty feet in width; the work to be completed within four weeks from the date of the acceptance of the bid. Bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars, to be approved by such parties as may be designated by the Treasury Department, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
Blank forms of proposal, and all other necessary information, will be given by
W. P. ESTERBROOK, Superintendent,
No. 149 East 20th-st.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the title of its proposition, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, May 22, 1869, for the construction of sewers as follows, viz.: Specification 1. In 120th, 121st and 122d sts., between 6th and 8th ave. Specification 2. In 21st-st., between 5th and 6th ave. Specification 3. In 60th-st., between 9th and 10th ave.; and 59th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Specification 4. In 79th-st., between Grand and Division sts.; Grand-st., between Ridge and Clinton sts.; Mangin and Gouverneur sts., between Grand and Delancey sts.; Delancey, between Stanton and Houston sts.; Manhattan-lane, between Houston and Mott sts., and Avenue B, between 2d and 4th and 12th and 13th sts. Specification 10. In Bedford-st., between Carmine and Downing sts.; Varick-st., between Spring and Houston sts.; Broome and Grand sts., between Sullivan and Thompson sts., and Spring-st., between Mulberry and Crosby sts. Specification 11. In 24th-st., from 10th ave. to and through 9th-av., to 8th-st. Specification 12. In 24-st., between 8th and 9th sts., with branch in 8th-st.
The plans for these works can be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEORGE S. GREENE, } Board.
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 10, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its proposition, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of FRIDAY, May 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements as follows, viz.: In Prince-st., from Broadway to the Bowery, and in 4th-st., from 3d-av. to East River, and for the laying of 6 curbwell, on Water-st., to Pier No. 9 North River. Plans of these works may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application to the undersigned.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 1, 1869.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
Nos. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS F. BUCKLIN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of E. C. Farley, No. 48 Fourth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next. Dated April 8, 1869.
MARY L. BUCKLIN, } Administrators.
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, }
4p4-1awfm7w*

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
—VIA—
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE
WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—
DODSWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on this passage.

Grand Promenade Concert
EVERY EVENING.
THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr.,
Managing Director.
M. B. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILLE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JOHNS. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
Leave Pier No. 39, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above splendid vessels will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany dock on the arrival of the 9 o'clock P. M. or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, May 11,	3 P. M.	Tuesday, May 11,	7 A. M.
Thursday, May 13,	9 A. M.	Wednesday, May 12,	8 A. M.
Friday, May 14,	10 A. M.	Friday, May 14,	8 A. M.
Monday, May 17,	8 A. M.	Monday, May 17,	8 A. M.
Wednesday, May 19,	8 A. M.	Tuesday, May 18,	12 M.
Thursday, May 20,	10 A. M.	Wednesday, May 19,	1 P. M.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1869.
STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE her regular season, leaving NEW-BEDFORD, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cuttyhunk, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Dock-st. every Saturday at 4 P. M. POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Bayles' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawahaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $50 for 2 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduced. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay, Bayville, daily at 4:30 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first slip Walker, touching at 27th-st. at 4:45. Fare to 27th-st. 10c., to all other landings 15c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express meets boat.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side wheel steamboat CRAWFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE to Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and Newburgh, leaves daily, at 3.30, 4 and 4.30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River. Office on Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

CHANGE OF PIER.—FOR SONDOUT, Newburg and intermediate landings.—The steamboat THOMAS HOWDEN, Capt. J. W. BALDWIN, will leave from foot of Vesey-st. until the completion of repairs, to Harrison-st. Pier.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS East on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, daily.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 5:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer Metamora leaves Peck-slip foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
		ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Cars are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	Way Train, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
2.30 P. M.	2.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	Orange County Express, stopping at Turner's and stations west of Turner's, (except Otisville,) to Newburg, Walkill Valley, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached through New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	Way Train, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, without change.
8.20 P. M.	8.45 P. M.	For Paterson, Piermont and Intermediate Trains, daily, for the Week.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	Theatre Train, for Suffern and intermediate stations, on Saturdays only. Theatre train for Piermont.
12.00 P. M.	12.00 P. M.	

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking of baggage from hotels to be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 827 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
D. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leave Jamaica:—7 A. M., Mail train for North Port and Greenport; 10:30 A. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 4 P. M., Greenport Express; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 8:35 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport; 11 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leave Hunters Point at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
L. D. RAMSON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 42d-st. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Albany, Troy, Saratoga and the North. Accommodation Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Express train at 6:15 P. M.
J. C. BLACKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Chicago Express, 7 A. M.; Mail Express, 9 A. M.; Chicago Express, 12 M. A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night express trains. The 6 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
April 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V.-Pres't.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M.; (foot Grand Ferry, 8:45 A. M.) express for Smithville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M.; accommodation for Islip, 4:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Smithville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:00 noon. Leave Jamaica, 9:35, 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Fulton Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 6 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays, only, 12 midnight. The 4 and 6:15 P. M. trains do not stop. May 10, 1869. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—TO MANUFACture a new Velocipede, which is protected by a United States patent, and which is not subject to any other patent. Capital required about $1,000. For particulars, address VAN SANTVOORD & HAUPT, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FURNITURE STORE AND manufactory, consisting of brick dwelling, stores and workshop, including stock and materials, in an excellent business location on Staten Island; terms easy. D. B. HITCHCOCK, No. 106 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 10,
$35 SILK CLOAKS REDUCED TO $20.
$40 SILK CLOAKS REDUCED TO $25.
$50 SILK CLOAKS REDUCED TO $30.
$65 SILK CLOAKS REDUCED TO $35.
$75 SILK CLOAKS REDUCED TO $40.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
GRAND-ST., COR. CHRYSTIE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR
WILL open on MONDAY, May 10,
New Jaconet Robes, just received from Paris,
Japanese Silks, Plain and Striped,
Black Gros-Grain Silk, at $2.50, worth $3.25.
Imported Table Cloth, for suits, at 25 cents.
New Gray Mixtures, from 37 cents to 75 cents.
ALSO,
UPHOLSTERY AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.
White Goods, Linens, Lace and Embroideries,
Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, &c.,
Which will be offered at retail, at
UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.!
GRAND-ST., COR. CHRYSTIE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
SHIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, HATS AND CAPS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES, BRIDAL TROUSEAUX, &c.,
At short notice, and at great saving in price.
WALKING SUITS OF THE LATEST DESIGNS.
TRAVELING SUITS AND SUITS FOR COUNTRY WEAR.
BALL AND DINNER DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.
PATTERNS OF NEW GOODS SENT ON APPLICATION.
RETAIL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSETS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

MOURNING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
A FULL LINE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE TEXTURES IN PLAIN BLACK MATERIALS. ALSO, TRAVELING GOODS AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway.

BLACK SILKS
FROM AUCTION.
ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES.
AT DECIDED BARGAINS.
AT
JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway.

BLACK ALPACAS!!!
AND
POPLIN ALPACAS!!!
REAL BARGAINS.
One Case, 50c.; Worth 70c.
One Case, 65c.; Worth 90c.
CALL AND SEE THEM A

AMERICAN FREE-TRADE LEAGUE.

Speeches by William Cullen Bryant, Dr. Francis Lieber, James Brooks, and Others.

The American Free-trade League held a meeting last evening in the hall of the Cooper Institute. The attendance was reasonably large, although by no means crowded.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq., called the meeting to order, and in doing so said, free trade is the interest of all classes of the community, the merchant, the artisan and the laborer, and it is becoming that in a commercial community such as ours a representative of our commercial interests should preside. I therefore take pleasure in proposing as President of this meeting HOWARD POTTER, Esq., a merchant of this City. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. POTTER, on coming forward, expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him, and knowing, he said, the impatience with which the audience awaited that life-long representative of free-trade, who needed no introduction to New-Yorkers, he at once would make place for WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq.

Mr. BRYANT, on arising, was loudly and heartily cheered, and spoke as follows:

MR. BRYANT'S SPEECH.

I am glad to see this concourse. It is a worthy occasion which has called us together; the cause of the great mass of our population, the cause of human liberty, the cause of national prosperity, the cause of the useful arts, the cause of peace and good will between nation and nation. All these are implied in the freedom of exchanges. We talk of free labor, but what is free labor if we are not permitted a free exchange of the fruits of our labor? One man comes to another, and says to him, "You shall work only when and where I direct you, and you shall work as long as I direct you." That is naked slavery; it is justly detested, and we get rid of it as soon as we can; but under our present commercial system, a set of men come to us and say, "Well, you have got the products of your labor in a shape proper for sending them to market; now you shall only sell them where we direct, and for prices which we dictate, and if you want goods for them you shall take the goods of us, and at our prices." That is the sum and substance of the protective system, the plain English, the long and short, the proper interpretation of the laws which the protectionists have caused to be enacted for us to live under. How much better is that system than the one which denies us leave to work where and when we please? The same principle of despotism is the root of both; they are both shoots from the same baleful stock. But they who are guilty of this usurpation of our rights tell us when we complain that we are hired to grumble, that we are paid in British gold. My friends, were you paid to come hither to-night? Have you British gold in your pockets? Did you take your wages at the door when you entered, or are you to be paid when you go out? A workingman complains that, under the present tariff, the necessaries of life have become so dear that he is at his wits' end to subsist. "Ah," is the answer, "you have been receiving British gold." An old man, who thought that he had laid by something to subsist on when disabled by the infirmities of age, complains that, within a few years past, prices, under our system of direct and indirect taxation, have become so high that he is starving. "British gold, British gold!" say the protectionists, for want of a better answer. Now, I bring no railing accusation against those who make this charge. I might retort by saying that those who have imposed upon the country a system which has destroyed our shipping interest and made American products too dear to be exported—a condition of things greatly to the advantage of the British traders—are far more likely to be corrupted by British gold than any other class of men in this country, but I do not say that. They are, doubtless, sincere in their attachment to what they call the principle of protection. It is a very easy thing to persuade ourselves that what seems to be for our private interest is also for the good of the community at large. I will say further, that there are men who have fallen into this delusion of the protective policy whom I esteem and honor, and whom I hope yet to see converted from their error. But let us put this charge of being hired by British gold to an easy test. You have before you on this platform to-night an enlightened Massachusetts manufacturer who always speaks ably and nobly in defence of freedom of trade, with large knowledge and powerful logic. He is one of the mill owners who do not wish to separate their fortunes from those of the rest of their countrymen; he is satisfied with profits which he can make without oppressing his fellow-man. Is that man a receiver of British gold? Let me tell these calumniators that not all the profits of all the mills in Great Britain, whether moved by steam or by water, whether sending out tissues of wool or cotton, or pigs and bars of metal, were these profits laid at his feet in ingots of gold, or in gold coined into sovereigns, could bribe EDWARD ATKINSON, whose voice you will soon hear, to say that which is not his honest thought, or be false to the convictions of his conscience. The other day HENRY WARD BEECHER addressed the people of Brooklyn at a free-trade meeting. We all remember how proud we were of this man when, during our civil war, he went to England in order to enlighten the people of that country in regard to the nature of the great struggle which we were making to preserve the Union. He went, fearless, imperturbable, eloquent, master of his subject, took John Bull by the beard, tamed one noisy mob after another, and made them listen to the brave and true words he uttered. You all remember that there was no praise which we were not then willing to bestow upon his courage, his self-possession, his disinterested defence of his country. Was he then a receiver of British gold for thus boldly speaking in behalf of his country? Just as much as he is a receiver of British gold for speaking in favor of those who are crushed to the earth by our false commercial system. Within a few days since WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON addressed a Boston audience in favor of the freedom of exchanges. You all know the character of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. A man who gave the labors of his life to a war against slavery, and who expended in it all that he possessed. When at last the negro race was emancipated he was penniless. To him might be applied the noble line of THOMSON:

"In pure majestic poverty revered."

Is that man a receiver of British gold? Not all the gold dug from the mines of California and those of the Ural Mountains, though to these were added all the diamonds found in Brazil, and all the pearls gathered by divers on the floor of ocean in the regions of the East, could tempt that man to espouse a cause which did not seem to him absolutely just. All the kingdoms of the world have not wealth enough to buy that man. In 1832 HENRY CLAY, then a Senator of the United States, and till then a zealous protectionist, rose in his seat to propose a pure free-trade measure. Mr. LITTELL, now editor of the *Living Age*—and long may he continue so—a life-long friend of free trade, framed a bill proposing gradually to abolish every trace of protection in our Revenue laws, and reduce every existing duty within the space of ten years to twenty per cent. on the value of the commodities imported. Mr. CLAY saw that the moment was come to abandon the protective system, and he nobly abandoned it, adopted the project of Mr. LITTELL, and it was carried by his influence through both Houses of Congress. Subsequently, after several years, he defended the bill, and denied that diminishing the duties had injured the prosperity of the country. I honor Mr. CLAY for his magnanimity in proposing that free-trade measure more than for any other act of his public life. He had to make a painful sacrifice of the pride of opinion to renounce old prejudices, to disappoint attached friends, to admit practically that the protective system was not the proper policy for our country. He made all these sacrifices, these renunciations, these admissions cheerfully, and like an honest man. Was HENRY CLAY paid by British gold? Will the detractors to whom I have referred say as much, and offer such an insult to his memory? Is there any man audacious enough to bespatter his monument with the dirt thrown so freely at us? The time has come to follow his example. The protective system will be a cause of bitter dissension in this country as long as it is allowed to exist. Its essential element is injustice, partiality, monopoly, unequal legislation, and it cannot last. It makes dear provisions, dear garments, dear household utensils and farming implements, dear fuel, dear houses, and high rents. It lies heavily upon us after we get into our graves, for the very wood of which our coffins are made is burdened with the lumber duty.

Mr. BRYANT concluded by referring to the fact that a letter had been sent to the *Tribune* contradicting the insinuations which had appeared in its columns, charging that the leaders in the free-trade movement had been the recipients of British gold. That letter, he said, had been suppressed and refused publication by those who had made the assertion it contradicted, and by that act the public might judge of the fairness and justice of the accusations themselves.

Mr. CHARLES H. MARSHALL then read the letter referred to, and in which he stated they had received £6 from an Englishman, not as a subsidy, but in sincere acknowledgment of the innate justice of the principles they sought to disseminate; that the league was supported by the means of those whose convictions were honest and honorable, devoted to the cause for its own just principles, and not for mercenary motives, and concluded by intimating that as much perhaps could not be said in behalf of the *Tribune*, and others subsidized by the wealth of powerful home manufacturers, some of whom he thought needed protection against second childhood.

The President then introduced Mr. ATKINSON, a manufacturer of cotton goods from Massachusetts, who, he said, from his business, though seemingly allied against us, was nevertheless conscious of being able to demonstrate that even he and his class would be more benefited by the application of the principles of free trade than a protective tariff.

Mr. ATKINSON said that, though a manufacturer, yet he could not claim to be their representative; but many among the woolen manufacturers, he felt assured, concurred with him in regarding free trade as the surest means to the fullest development of the interests of commerce. Why should we assess an oppressive tax under the guise of a protective tariff? The labor of the war was done during the war. We do not, as has been claimed, assess the accumulation of capital or property, because we would not leave it with any to say they had given as a Government as a boon. No conflict arises between capital and labor until the law interferes; without such interference the interchange of commodities, the shifting of capital, the necessities and recompense of labor, will all regulate themselves; and as capital and wealth and commercial control ebb and flow from individual to individual, and from community to community or nation to nation, "the tools to him who can use them," say we. It is impossible to understand how three hundred delegates at Washington, elected as we know how, can enact laws equally just to every portion of a nation whose wants are as varied as the latitude and longitude in which they lie. Regarding tariff simply as a necessary evil, he would so regulate it by law as to exempt from its operation all farming utensils and other implements which contribute to the necessaries of life; and in its application to articles not included among these he would so apply it as to impose a duty only equal to the difference between the market price of home manufactures and those of a foreign country, for where revenue begins there protection ceases. As a cotton manufacturer he declared it to his interest to advocate free trade, for were it not for doubling the cost of machinery by exorbitant duties, he would be able to compete with England in those staples. He concluded by adducing statistics showing that by far the larger proportion of labor was devoted to those branches of industry protected by high duties, and claimed that this was a direct combination on the part of the Government with ambitious capitalists to divert labor from its true interests and the fundamental principles of liberty, and ending by its oppression. Free trade, therefore, we now proclaim, except for purposes of revenue and the payment of the debt incurred by the war. When this principle prevails, then, and only then can we claim to be a leader among the nations of the earth.

A vote of thanks was here proposed by Mr. FIELDS to Mr. ATKINSON and Mr. BRYANT, which was carried by acclamation, after which loud calls for Hon. JAMES BROOKS brought that gentleman to his feet. He said he did not come to take any part, but merely as a listener to an interesting discussion on a subject which must soon, if not now, absorb public attention. He was grateful for the compliment of being called on, especially as he was their Representative in Congress, and on the Committee of Ways and Means, a Committee which has this question largely under consideration. On the 12th of this month that Committee would meet in New-York for the purpose of collecting from merchants and commercial men such information as might guide them in preparing a new bill for submission to Congress at its next session. Though the Republicans were in the majority, yet the members of the Committee were very evenly balanced, and any information they might get would have its weight. Beyond doubt this matter will largely monopolize the attention of Congress during its session in November next. In the past they never dreamed of going above 30 per cent., yet, now, the duties average 48 and 49 per cent., and a bill reported reached as high as 60 per cent. This is a great day for this country, one of the greatest that has ever honored her. Three thousand miles of railroad traversing a territory embracing one country, one form of laws, and one tariff, is this day completed, and I avail myself of the occasion as one eminently fitted to offer this resolution.

Mr. BROOKS then offered the following resolution, which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That in the opening of the great Pacific Railroad to-day, connecting New-York and San Francisco, we recognize a pledge not only for one country, one Constitution, but one destiny, with a due regard to the revenue for the freest sort of a trade with all countries and all continents.

Mr. BROOKS was followed by Dr. LIEBER and others in a few remarks on the subject of free trade, after which the meeting adjourned.

There were present on the platform among others Simon Stern, H. W. T. Mali, Mahlon Sands, Thomas Holland, George Cabot Ward, A. L. Carroll, M. D., and A. L. Earle.

FEMALE PREACHERS.

The Rights of Women in the Pulpit—Should They be Licensed to Preach the Gospel?—Views of a Methodist Clergyman.

The readers of the TIMES will doubtless remember the excitement produced at the last sitting of the New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sing Sing, by the announcement of the fact that the Presiding Elder of the Ellenville district had licensed a woman to preach the Gospel. Considerable discussion arose upon the questions of revoking the "Widow VAN COTT'S" license, and of censuring the Presiding Elder, but as a majority of the assembly were opposed to either being done, the propositions failed. The subject was finally referred to a special committee, which was instructed to report an opinion at the next annual meeting. Meanwhile the churches everywhere are deeply agitated about the matter, and the discussion is being carried on with great earnestness.

Yesterday morning, Rev. LUCIUS H. KING, pastor of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an address before a meeting of the preachers of that denomination, at the Book Rooms, in Mulberry-street, in which he maintained the right of women to be licensed as preachers or exhorters in the Church.

The reverend gentleman explained, at the outset, that he did not appear for the defence of the "Widow VAN COTT," for, personally, he knew nothing about her qualifications for the work. He desired to demonstrate by the Scriptures, if possible, the right of women, generally, to be licensed to preach or exhort, provided they were gifted for the office. He defined the term "local preacher" to be a "lay helper," or one exercising but a single function of the ministry—that of preaching the Word. There was a difference between the "local preacher" and the "exhorter," but it was merely technical; practically they amounted to the same thing. Some were opposed to licensing women, insisting that it was unnecessary to do so. Their argument was that women should be allowed to do all they could without a license. But, continued the speaker, the Church has decided that it is better for those who go forth as religious instructors to go with authority from the Church. This plan gives character and influence to the teacher, while it enables the Church to control the acts of its representative, and to hold him or her to a strict accountability for the same. It was true, he would admit, that the Discipline of the Methodist Church did not authorize the licensing of women, neither did it forbid. It was silent on the subject. The question was not, however, "Does the Church authorize it?" but "Ought the Church to do so?" The opponents of the scheme support their position chiefly by the two following texts of Scripture:

"But I suffer not a woman to teach, or usurp authority over the men, but to be in silence." (I. Tim. ii, 12.)

"Let your women keep silence in the church, for it is not permitted unto them to speak." (I Cor., xiv., 34.)

The language of both texts being similar, it is only necessary to examine one of them. Selecting the latter, it would appear, that even if St. Paul had laid that down as a general rule, it would admit of exceptions, and it was for the exceptions that the speaker pleaded. He said: it was not proposed to license one woman in one thousand. That there were exceptions might be seen by I. Cor., xi., 5, where it is said:

"But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered, dishonoreth her head," &c.

From this reference it was evident that women did pray and teach in public, and the statement is perfectly consistent with that of the fourteenth chapter. The context showed that the Apostle objected to women asking questions, and dictating in public assemblies, as men only were permitted to do. The Apostle here instituted an order for the Church's guidance in the matter. He directed that in these public disputes and controversies women should not participate, because of the indecorousness of such conduct. If they desired to know more of the matter in dispute, let them ask their husbands at home. Paul either meant this, or else he meant that women should never be heard in public, and the latter view could not be accepted by the Methodist Church. The Presbyterians were accepting the Methodistic view of the subject, and it was right that they should do so. In the eleventh chapter of this epistle, Paul gives directions as to the dress of female preachers, and in the fourteenth chapter and thirty-first verse he declares, "Ye may all prophecy, one by one." Then the Apostle proceeded to speak, at once, of public discussions, and forbade the women take part therein. St. Paul allowed a woman to teach, but not to debate. She might preach, but she should not openly find fault or dispute, or set up her authority against that of man. Women had appeared in different ages of the Church as a teacher of religion. Under the Mosaic dispensation was found an order equally as sacred as that of Local Preacher, viz.: that of Prophetess. And who were the Prophetesses? Quaint old Father GARRISON said that they were "the female brethren." They were female prophets, and not simply the wives of prophets, and their business was to foretell future events and to teach the people the word of God. There was Miriam, said the speaker. I do not know how Moses could have succeeded without her. And there were Deborah, Hannah, Hulda, Elizabeth, the Virgin Mary and Anna. Of these Deborah was not only a prophetess, but also a "Judge in Israel." If any one thinks that he can outpreach her, let him produce his manuscript and compare it with the fifth chapter of the Book of Judges. Or if he is vain enough to go further, let him compare his sermon with those of Hannah or Huldah, in I. Samuel, ii., 1, and II. Kings, xxii., 14, &c., and he will speedily lose his vanity. Among the first to welcome Christ with deepest humility and profound gratitude was Anna. She not only praised God, but also preached Jesus to the people, for it is said that "She, coming, gave thanks unto the Lord, and spoke of him to all them that looked for redemption in Jerusalem." The order of prophetess seems to have ended with the coming of Christ, but a new order then sprang up to take its place, viz.: that of deaconess, or female deacon. The offices were very similar. The chief work of both was to look after the temporal interests of the Church, and to provide for the destitute and the suffering. Their qualifications, too, were very much alike. A deacon was the husband of but one woman, and a deaconess the wife of but one man. A deacon was "not given to much wine, and neither was a deaconess. If Paul did not sanction public teaching by women, what did he mean when he said to Titus, (ii., 3,) "And aged women also * * * not given to much wine, teachers of good things?" Women were needed in Jerusalem, at Rome, in Asia, and when Paul wrote to the Church at Philippi, he mentions the women who labored with him in the Gospel. Joel's prophecy was again fulfilled at the second great outpouring of the Spirit, known as Methodism. Women did preach and teach under WESLEY, and if he did not formally license them, he should have done so. The reverend gentleman then cited the names of many women who are yet remembered as having been of the highest service to the Church in the ministry of the Gospel. The mother of the WESLEYS, MARY FLETCHER, SARAH CROSBY, SARAH LAWRENCE, DINAH EVANS, were among the leading ones named. If these women were not licensed by men, said the speaker, they were licensed by the Holy Spirit. There had been, and still was, a strong opposition to this scheme on the part of the public generally, but a better day was approaching, when the rights of women will all have been accorded to her. The Church should at once recognize the right of women to exhort and preach, and should grant licenses to every worthy woman who felt that she had been called to the work. God would surely bless the Church if she did her whole duty in this matter.

The address was listened to with marked attention throughout, and was favorably received by nearly all who heard it.

Return of Incomes Above $10,000 for the Sixth Revenue District.

Allien, Julien L.	12,452	Livingston, Wm. S.	14,888
Ayman, Edward B.	20,234	Lovin, Martin H.	62,254
Astor, Wm. B.	1,079,212	Lehman, M.	11,686
Astor, Wm. B., trustee for Henry Astor	12,446	Lent, Abraham	11,510
Astor, Wm. B., executor for estate of J. J. Astor	10,086	Moore, Henry S.	20,651
Alsop, Annie E.	12,442	Mott, Wm.	14,806
Albinola, Giovanni	10,082	Marriner, D. J.	11,455
Adam, John H.	15,163	Merrall, Wm. J.	14,713
Alsop, Joseph W.	20,380	McLochlan, Alex., estate	10,366
Brady, Alfred	10,405	Mount, Chas. H.	12,250
Baldwin, Joseph C.	15,076	March, Peter S.	11,863
Buckley, Edmund W.	15,152	Mesaise, Wm.	11,316
Bulkley, Joseph E.	14,276	Murrell, Robt.	15,512
Bulkley, Justus L.	20,764	McLanahan, A. M.	15,653
Bonn, Wm. B.	32,000	Montanye, Wm. H.	11,809
Brienley, Joseph E., executor for estate of E. M. Young	23,765	Miller, James	12,516
Booss, Fred'k	21,300	Miller, Edmund H.	14,444
Bijur, Asher	20,261	Morrison, James M.	19,907
Bird, Matthew	23,261	Maxwell, John D.	61,975
Brugiere, Wm.	10,796	MacGregor, Mary	13,371
Blackstone, Wyllis	10,091	McIntosh, John E.	11,233
Blunt, Orison	16,962	Mead, Gabriel	24,703
Beare, Thomas H., executor estate of Mrs. M. Douglas	14,885	Millan, John	20,039
Barron, Thomas	27,504	Meserole, Abraham	22,679
Barclay, George	11,232	Maury, Button	14,784
Bogert, James F.	10,873	Moore, Joseph	10,190
Brockway, T. B.	15,761	Morgan, M. L., Ex'x	13,165
Bosworth, Jos. S.	10,022	Morton, Henry G.	18,196
Cornell, Wm. W.	149,131	Neilley, John H.	15,287
Codington, G. F., Jr.	11,367	Nevins, Peter I.	10,025
Clark, Elijah F.	11,400	Noel, Auguste	10,974
Constant, Saml. S.	24,300	Numberg, Elkin	11,151
Christy, Thomas	34,237	Odell, Isaac	25,727
Crane, Hiram A.	11,300	Powers, James G.	10,472
Cooper, Joseph H.	15,693	Pearson, Wm. H.	12,740
Choate, Joseph H.	19,943	Pike, Samuel N.	27,000
Chesterman, Geo.	15,943	Phelps, Geo. A., Sr.	20,663
Connell, Daniel C.	11,785	Peterson, Rich'd V.	21,095
Chardavoyne, T. C.	12,150	Pagenstecher, R.	14,780
Clinch, James	15,761	Pearsall, Edward, Ex. for F. Pearsall	28,307
Chauncey, Fred'k	15,436	Post, Waldron B.	75,366
Chauncey, Henry	10,438	Pearsall, Thomas W., trustee for Mary L. Pearsall	11,549
Clark, Albert	26,920	Potter, Orlando B.	52,502
Chittick, Wm. G.	21,140	Philbin, Stephen	21,533
Craney, James H.	10,036	Pearson, Isaac G.	25,387
Cushman, J. S.	20,706	Power, John H.	12,510
Cushman, Don A.	21,400	Phipps, Wm. H.	10,719
Currier, Nathaniel	10,368	Post, George D.	12,425
Carr, Wm. S., att'y for Henriette L. King	44,388	Quackenbos, Nicol's	10,485
Chatillon, John	[illegible]	Ruther, Auguste	25,000
De Sancho, A. C.	[illegible]	Rudd, Joseph	15,000
Donaldson, John J.	10,003	Robinson, James	13,394
Dodd, John H.	[illegible]	Ross, George	15,942
Dwight, Theodore W.	11,000	Rosenheim, Wm.	15,003
Dutilh, Charles M.	10,000	Rhinelander, Wm. C.	139,037
Dutilh, Eugene	[illegible]	Rhinelander, Wm. C., trustee for W. C. Rhinelander	20,014
De Vinne, [illegible]	[illegible]	Rhinelander, Wm. C., trustee for Mary C. King	19,062
De La Motte, C. E.	13,132	Rhinelander, Wm. C., trustee for Eliza L. Stevens	[illegible]
Dykers, Amelia L., executrix for J. H. Dykers	10,609	Ross, George F.	25,436
Demeet, Mathias H.	13,246	Ray, Winthrop G.	10,716
Down, Samuel	17,268	Raymond, Henry J.	25,150
Enge, Philip W.	11,289	Rowell, Geo. P.	15,768
Elsworth, Henry	26,415	Riley, John A.	15,619
Egleston, Sarah J.	15,714	Robinson, Wm.	13,319
Frankenthal, M. M.	11,261	Reed, Thomas F.	13,350
Fox, Charles	15,000	Redmond, Geo. W.	13,354
Fuller, Carrington A.	25,042	Redmond, Sabina E.	12,448
Freligh, Martin	16,061	Scott, John B., ex'r	11,300
Fry, Wm. H.	12,158	Smith, Isaac E.	11,360
Furniss, Wm. P.	22,320	Simpson, Chas. J.	14,400
Graham, John B.	13,300	Shepherd, Thos. J.	14,171
Graham, John	12,308	Shoud, Peter	11,436
Gwyer, Christopher	11,396	Solomon, Isaac	11,082
Greenwood, Mary	27,365	Schloss, Philip	15,265
Griswold, M. M.	10,024	Sherwood, Warren	13,773
Green, John C.	35,264	Schieb, Jacques	15,755
Galliard, Joseph, Jr.	21,197	Suffern, Thomas	11,205
Grigg, David A.	11,300	Skidmore, Wm. B.	12,122
Garner, Thomas (estate)	25,327	Southmayd, Chas. F.	23,716
Gross, Fred'k H.	14,154	Schermerhorn, E. H.	12,909
Gross, Michael	14,940	Sampson, Joseph	163,714
Garrison, Cornelius K.	104,716	Sage, Gordon A.	24,764
Hart, Benjamin J., executor	[illegible]	Taylor, Augustus C.	12,016
Hallgarten, Chas. L.	25,113	Towsey, Sinclair	10,526
Helmbold, H. T.	189,256	Treadwell, Wm. E.	18,157
Hearn, George A.	12,460	Towney, John B.	12,274
Hoe, James C.	12,391	Trigg, Geo. P.	14,200
Howland, Meredith	11,881	Thomas, Seth E.	12,230
Hamilton, Alex., Jr.	10,872	Tremaine, Ebe'dr	13,512
Hamilton, Alex., Jr., executor estate of Lydia M. Hoyt	12,350	Thompson, Geo.	10,614
Haight, D. Henry	[illegible]	Thompson, Mary J.	14,410
Howland, Henry	[illegible]	Thompson, Joseph	10,413
Hussey, Shepherd	[illegible]	Taylor, John	[illegible]
Hilliker, [illegible]	[illegible]	Vanderbilt, Cornelius	[illegible]
Haven, J. Woodw'd	[illegible]	Welch, Peter A.	16,380
Hyatt, Henry	[illegible]	Weeks, R. G. W.	12,265
Hughes, Margaret	[illegible]	Whitney, Wm. M.	12,300
Irwin, David	[illegible]	Washburn, D.	17,018
Johnson, Nathaniel	[illegible]	Winants, Garret E.	11,386
Jackson, Hugh F.	[illegible]	Webb, G. W.	18,617
Johnson, Wm. M.	[illegible]	Wolf, Max	15,002
Johnson, John H.	[illegible]	Wolf, Wm.	12,344
Jaques, James M.	[illegible]	Wolf, Simon	15,170
Johnson, John Taylor	30,029	Wolfe, Udolpho	71,320
Johnson, John Taylor (trustee)	19,420	Wilkins, Philip B.	13,354
Jones, Elizabeth	10,110	Weeks, James H.	11,364
Jones, Joshua	14,080	Wetmore, Samuel	14,012
Judah, S. B. H.	16,300	Wells, Henry	10,500
Knoedler, Michael	30,016	Willets, Samuel	40,097
Kelly, Gibbons L.	24,715	Wills, Matthew, (guardian for W. C. Langdon)	16,842
Kerr, Henry A.	10,263	Walsh, A. B.	10,104
Loutrel, Cyrus H.	20,411	Walls, Chas. C.	44,406
Levy, Henry	10,002	Williams, S. C.	10,267
Leverett, Josiah S.	12,484	Ward, Augustus H.	20,065
Lehman, Emanuel	11,302	Warren, John	23,704
Lieber, Emil F.	10,400	Warren, John, (executor for J. G. Warren)	14,303
Lyle, Alexander	20,400	Wells, James N., (agent for Benj. Moore)	13,073
Lawson, Robert	17,300	Wells, (Jas. N. ag't. for Cath. Moore)	10,918
Lockwood, C. A.	15,070	Wells, Maria T. B. Moore	13,765
Lynch, James	21,400	Wells, Mary C. Ogden	13,107
Liscomb, Eliz., admx	13,562	Zollikoffer, Oscar	10,000
Langdon, Harriet L.	13,640		
Langdon, Mrs. D. A.	14,140		
Lewis, John W.	28,180		

Labor Movements.

The drivers on the Tenth-avenue Railroad threatened a strike on Friday unless the company agreed to pay them 50 cents a day in addition to the $2 they were receiving. The President of the road, fearing loss to the stockholders in case of a suspension, agreed to the terms until a meeting took place of the Board of Directors this morning.

The threatened strike of last week among the journeymen tailors of BROOKS BROTHERS & Co. was settled yesterday morning by a compliance on the part of that firm with the scale demanded. They at first desired the men to work at the old prices until the 17th inst., inasmuch as they had taken orders for large quantities of clothing on terms based upon the rates of wages they had previously been paying. The men, however, were firm in their refusal to work unless their demands were acceded to, and the Messrs. BROOKS, without further objection, acquiesced.

The Iron Moulders' Union No. 25 arranged last week to strike yesterday in those shops that refused an advance of ten per cent. on their late rate of wages. Messrs. J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, D. D. BADGER & Co. and JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER speedily agreed to the proposed terms. They had large contracts on hand, and could not afford any delay. Messrs. G. R. Jackson, Conover, Bent, Braid, Adams and Morgan agreed, at the same time, to pay the demand if the other leading establishments of the City agreed to it.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, and disposed of three cases of complaint against liquor dealers, as follows: THOMAS SHEILS, No. 254 Grand-street, adjourned two weeks; JOHN APPELL, No. 302 Sixth-avenue, not revoked; FRANCIS J. MCKEOGH, No. 182 Tenth-avenue, not revoked. No new licenses were granted.

JOHN HIGGERT, a resident of Utica, was thrown from a wagon at the corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue, and was severely injured about the head.

PATRICK SMITH, aged 50 years, and living at No. 12 Roosevelt-street, was seriously injured by timber falling upon him while at work at the foot of Thirty-second-street, East River. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

MATILDA STEWART, aged 40 years, was run over last evening at the corner of Grand and Mulberry streets, by a wagon and slightly injured. As she has no home she was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CLARENCE O. BILLINGS, aged 9 years, residing at No. 336 East Forty-first-street, was run over last evening at the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Third-avenue, and his leg broken.

SIMON WEHLE, aged 7 years, of No. 751 Washington-street, was run over by an ice wagon near his residence, and his leg broken. The accident occurred about 5 o'clock last evening.

JOHN RILEY, 14 years of age, was thrown from a horse, corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue, and received a severe cut over his left eye. He was taken home.

A burglary was committed on Sunday night in the liquor store of JOHN GARAGHTY, at No. 90 Cherry-street, when the thieves escaped from the premises with $150 worth of liquors and cigars. The Police derived their first intimation of the fact from the proprietor, who discovered it yesterday morning.

The new synagogue erected for the congregation of Shaaray Tefila, on Forty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, will be dedicated this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. [illegible]

The American and Foreign Christian Union will hold its annual business meeting at the Bible House, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

Brooklyn.

A new Presbyterian Church will be formed in Greenpoint this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, corner Meserole-avenue and Orchard-street. Rev. H. J. VAN DYKE will preach the sermon. Rev. C. S. POMEROY will deliver the charge to the officers, and Rev. J. D. WELLS the charge to the people.

New-Jersey.

A supposed incendiary fire occurred yesterday morning at Elizabeth, which resulted in the total destruction of the outhouses, barns and sheds on the farm of Mr. JOHN P. POSS, at the corner of Van Buren-avenue and Meadow-street. Mr. POSS estimates his loss at between $6,000 and $7,000, with an insurance of $800 in the Elizabethtown Mutual, and $1,845 in the Fulton Insurance Company of New-York. Five valuable horses, four plows, four young cows, ten tons of hay and a hundred other articles were totally destroyed. The fire is said to be the work of incendiaries, and an investigation will take place.

Mr. HENRY CHARLES HOBART, a prominent citizen of Elizabeth and native of England, died suddenly yesterday, while walking in his garden, No. 140 Union-street. His death was caused by apoplexy. He had served for many years as vestryman of Christ Church, Elizabeth, and was greatly respected.

ADOLPH BUSCHING, a book-keeper, 40 years of age, has been missing from his boarding-house, No. 83 Garden-street, Hoboken, since four days ago. He served in the late war, and recently has been attacked with mental aberration. It is feared he has committed suicide.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, May 10—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93⅛ for the account; United States Five-twenty Bonds are firmer at 78½. Stocks steady; Erie, 17¾; Illinois, 95½; Atlantic and Great Western, 22.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 10—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 7,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens firmer; Wheat, 9s. 8d. per cental for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Monday, May 10.

Sugar is firmer, both on the spot and afloat. Sperm Oil, £101 ₩ ton.

LONDON, Monday, May 10—1 P. M.

Consols, 92⅞ for money, and 93⅛ for the account; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 78¾. The Stock Market is firmer; Erie Railway Shares, 18½; Illinois Centrals, 96; Atlantic and Great Western, 24.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 10—1 P. M.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 101s. ₩ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

HAVRE, Monday, May 10.

The Cotton market opens dull for both on the spot and afloat. *Tres Ordinaire*, on the spot, 141½f. ₩ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 132f.

LONDON, Monday, May 10—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds are quiet and steady at 78¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 18¼; Illinois, 95¼.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 10—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, 11½d.@11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11⅞d. The sales of the day have footed 7,000 bales.

TURPENTINE—Turpentine, 29s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, May 10.

Tallow, 43s. 3d. ₩ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 60s.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 10.

Petroleum quiet.

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 10—Evening.

United States Bonds closed firmer; Five-twenties, 83⅞@86 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Monday, May 10—Evening.

Bourse strong. Rentes, 71f. 84c.

HAVRE, Monday, May 10.

COTTON closed unchanged on the spot and to arrive.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Monday, May 10.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 11@$1 11½; sales after 'Change, at $1 10½. CORN dull and lower; sales at 60c. for No. 1; 60c. for No. 2. OATS quiet and lower; sales at 61c.@61½c. RYE quiet and steady; sales at seller's option of No. 1 at $1 16. BARLEY dull, inactive, and nominal at $1 05@$1 20 for No. 2. HIGHWINES nominal. Mess PORK quiet and steady at $31. LARD inactive and nominal at 17½c. HAMS firm at 15½c. Bulk MEATS active; Rough Sides 13⅛c.@14½c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 12¾c.; Bellies, 15c.@15¼c. HOGS active and firmer at $8 75@$9 40 for fair to choice. CATTLE quiet and lower; sales at $5 50@$6 75 for Butchers; $6 12½@$7 50 for light to choice Shipping. Freights dull at 6¾c. for Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS for the last 48 hours—7,500 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 160,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Rye, 3,300 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 116,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 10.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 800 bbls.; Wheat, 236,000 bushels; Corn 480,000 bushels; Oats, 45,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 127,000 bushels; Corn, 82,000 bushels; Oats, 45,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; Wheat 12½c., Corn 11½c., Oats 7½c., to New-York. FLOUR steady and dull; sales 100 bbls. Western bakers at $6 75@$7. WHEAT in fair demand; sales this morning, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 28; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 28; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 24; this afternoon, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 24; closing weak. CORN quiet and unsettled; sales, 50,000 bushels new at 63c.@68c., according to quality and quantity; 12,000 bushels No. 1 certificate new at 67½c.@68c. OATS dull; sales 25,000 bushels at 73c.@74c., held at 75c. at the close. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY—Small sales at $1 75, delivered. Clover, PEAS nominal at $1 20. PORK steady at $31. LARD steady at 19c. HIGHWINES offered at 90c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Monday, May 10.

FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged; sales 2,300 bbls. at $5 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 4,000 bushels No. 1 at $1 31 to arrive. CORN dull; sales, 6,000 bushels at 70c.@74c. OATS—None in market. BARLEY dull; sales, 2,000 bushels Up Lake Canada at $1 61. RYE held at $1 15, in bond. PEAS nominally $1 15, free. CORN MEAL, $1 50 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $28@$30. CANAL FREIGHTS—On Wheat 8½c., Corn 8c., Rye 8c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 60c. Lake IMPORTS—10,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Rye, 2,500,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—20,400 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 1,700 bushels Barley, 19,000 bushels Peas, 2,000,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 10.

TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON heavy. FLOUR heavy; Spring Superfine, $5; Fall Extra, $5 25; Spring and Fall Double Extra, $5 50@$6 75. WHEAT dull; Prime to Fancy Red, $1 50@$1 60; Spring, $1 10@$1 12 for No. 2 in sacks; $1 10@$1 16 for No. 1; $1 13½ for No. 2, free, in elevator. CORN firm; Mixed, in bulk, 56c.; Mixed and Yellow, sacked, 65c.; White, 70c. OATS firm at 65c.@66c. BARLEY heavy. RYE dull and unchanged. WHISKY firmer; sales at 90c. PROVISIONS heavy and unchanged. CATTLE steady at $6 50@$7 50 for Common to Extra Choice. HOGS lower; sales at $7@$8, gross. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,600 bbls.; Wheat, 71,000 bushels; Corn, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 10.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR without improvement; demand limited to immediate wants of home consumers; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 50@$7 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7 75; Ohio do., $7 50@$9 25; Fancy, $10@$12. WHEAT dull and depressed; sales 300 bushels; Red unchanged; Amber, $1 70@$1 80; White, $2. RYE steady; Western, $1 42. CORN quiet and lower; sales 30,000 bushels Yellow at 90c.@92c.; Mixed Western, 86c.@88c. OATS in good demand. Sales 4,000 bushels Western at 80c.@82c. PETROLEUM, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY, 94c.@97c. in large, and 98c.@$1 in small lots.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 10.

COTTON—Better qualities scarce and stiffer; low grades quiet; Middlings, 28¼c.@28½c.; sales 1,100 bales; receipts, since Saturday, 1,279 bales; exports, 475 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 60; Double Extra, $6 37@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25. White CORN, 78c.@75c. OATS, 75c. BRAN, $1 20. HAY—Prime, $22. PORK dull at $32 25. BACON firm at 13½c.@17½@17¾c. LARD—Choice scarce; Tierce, 18¼c.@19½c.; Keg, 19½c.@20c. SUGAR—Common, 9½c.@10c.; Prime, 12½c.@13c. MOLASSES nominal; Fermenting, 25c.@30c. WHISKY quiet; Western Rectified, 97½c.@98½c. COFFEE unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 10.

FLOUR in moderate demand; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT, $1 35@$1 40 for No. 2 and No. 1; generally held 3c.@5c. higher. CORN steady at 64c.@66c. OATS, 66c.@72c. and steady. WHISKY quiet; sales at 93c.; holders ask 94c. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Mess PORK held at $31. Bulk MEATS held at 13c.@14½c. BACON—Sales to a limited extent at 13½c. for Shoulders, 16¾c.@16½c. for Clear Rib Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18¼c.@19c. LARD nominally 19c., with no demand. GOLD, 137⅜. EXCHANGE steady. Money easy.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 10.

COTTON dull and nominal at 28c. for Middlings. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and lower; Good to Prime Red, $1 70@$1 85; Choice $1 90. CORN dull and lower; White, 82c.@83c.; Yellow, 85c.@88c. OATS, 74c.@76c. for Prime. RYE unchanged. Mess PORK quiet at $31 75. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14½c.@14¾c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD quiet at 19c.@19½c. WHISKY firm and scarce at 98c.@97c., and some holders ask 99c.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 10.

FLOUR steady; Superfine $5 25. COTTON quiet; Low Middling steady at 25½c. CORN quiet at 65c.@68c. OATS steady at 70c.@72c. WHISKY active; Highwines 93c.@94c. Mess PORK, $31 25@$31 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. HAMS, 17c.@19½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. LARD, 19c. in Tierces, 19¾c. in Kegs. TOBACCO steady; sales 100 hhds. at $6@$12 50 per cwt.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 10.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; $1 15½ for No. 1 and $1 11 for No. 2. OATS firm at 61½c. for No. 2. CORN dull and unchanged. RYE nominal. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS steady, at 6c. to Buffalo, 11c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Oats.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 10.

FLOUR dull at $6@$6 50 for Double Extra and Fancy. WHEAT active; Amber, $1 43½; No. 1 Red, $1 43; White Michigan, $1 50. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS, 67c. for Michigan. RYE declining; small sales of Michigan at $1 21½. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 4,800 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 3,800 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 6,800 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 10.

Beef CATTLE in fair demand at about the former rates; sales, 1,450 head at 9½c.@10½c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 7½c.@9c. for Fair to Good do.; 5c.@7c. ₩ lb., gross, for Common. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 4,000 head at 6¼c.@8c. ₩ lb., gross. HOGS dull; sales 2,600 head at $12@$13 for Slop, and $12@$14 25 ₩ cwt. for Corn-fed.

MOBILE, Monday, May 10.

COTTON in fair demand; sales 900 bales; Low Middlings firm at 25½c.; receipts, 500 bales; no exports.

DETROIT, Monday, May 10.

WHEAT quiet; No. 1 White Winter, $1 50@$1 60; No. 2 White Winter, $1 38. CORN at 65c. OATS at 68c.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 10.

COTTON dull; Low Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 260 bales; exports, 1,400 bales. FLOUR irregular; sales at $4 50@$8. CORN, 78c.@80c. OATS, 78c.@80c. Pork quiet at $31 50@$32 50. LARD quiet. BACON active; Shoulders, 13¼c.@14c.; Sides, 17¼c.@18c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.@12¾c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 10.

Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 43c. ROSIN firm at $2@$7 50. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Monday, May 10.

COTTON in fair demand and steady; sales 800 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 248 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,211 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, May 10.

COTTON dull and nominal; sales 47 bales; receipts 35 bales; Middlings, 25½c.@26½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 10.

Stocks strong; Pennsylvania State Fives, 101; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¾; Reading Railroad, 48; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 137¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 10—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N.	Cloudy	44
Halifax	N. E.	Cloudy	43
Portland	N.	Clear	53
Boston	N. W.	Clear	55
New-York	W.	Clear	60
Philadelphia	N.	Clear	59
Wilmington, Del.	N.	Clear	64
Fortress Monroe	W.	Clear	66
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	68
Savannah	S. S. W.	Clear	67
Oswego	S.	Clear	60
Buffalo	S.	Clear	60
Pittsburg		Cloudy	60
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	62
Louisville	S. E.	Clear	66
Mobile		Clear	70
New-Orleans	S. S. E.	Clear	72
Key West	N. E.	Clear	76
Havana	S. E.	Cloudy	78

[Advertisement.]

IF—How did your best hat pass through the perils of May day? If, by any accident, it chance to be packed in with the kitchen utensils, or was snugly rolled up in the feather bed, or nicely stowed away in the empty flour barrel, (such accidents have been known on moving day,) you will want to replace it, and we advise you to do so with one of KNOX'S splendid fabrics, now obtainable at his well-known salesroom, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Cuba	May 1	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	May 11	New-York	Hamburg.
Scotia	May 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 12	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Dublin	May 12	New-York	Antwerp.
Caledonia	May 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Hermann	May 13	New-York	Bremen.
Marathon	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	May 15	New-York	Havre.
Europa	May 15	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	May 15	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for China, Japan, South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Alaska*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, close at 12 M.

Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 8:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 10.—*In steamship Westphalia, from Hamburg*—Joseph Anh, S. S. Field, Ernesto Adler and 3 children, Malendo Walter, C. H. Burmester, Laura Pollock, Gustav Gerson, Anna Kelly, Rob Schmidt, Alex. Elbers, Eberhardt Fiuce, wife, 3 children and servant, Martin Schnall, A. Weber, Leopold Brunenhold, Rudolphe Viethaner, Carl Seelig, Charlotte Banchfeld, H. R. Hyatt, Mr. Davis and family, Mrs. Farquhar, Chas. Wood, W. O. Giles, Ernst Bloom, O. Heydeman, Henriette Schlieber, Minna Streinaun, and others in second cabin.

MAY 10.—*In steamship The Queen, for Liverpool*—Dr. E. Ross, James C. Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Gammon, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Lasbury, B. Gordon, Mr. McDowell, C. Dillon, Miss Hunt, Miss Gaffney, M. C. Parks, Miss McCalman.

In steamship Magnolia, from Charleston—Mrs. Bissell and 2 children, Mrs. O'Connor, Miss O'Connor, W. O'Connor, Mrs. Birmingham and child, Mrs. Burhans, P. R. Holsenbeck and wife, J. J. H. Pouillion, A. McFeeters, R. R. Lawton, C. Feering, F. W. Jost, Wm. Ryan and wife, Miss F. Ryan, F. Heinnebeick and wife, H. Hutchinson, H. Hutchinson, Jr., E. P. Hutchinson, Mrs. S. T. Baker and child, Miss Kate Fenton, W. G. Plummer, Miss Plummer, Wm. Winslow, M. D. Pascomb, Mrs. Wm. Winslow, Miss Champlin, Mrs. Brightman and 2 sons, W. W. Bruce, Chas. Webster, R. Smith, E. A. Willis, R. Uhlorn, M. Bowne, George Pendleton, S. F. Baker, and 28 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 47 | Sun sets.... 7 06 | Moon sets.. 7 03

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 35 | Gov. Island. 8 24 | Hell Gate.. 9 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 10.

Cleared.

Steamship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Schwensen, Hamburg April 26, and Havre May 1, at 1:30 P. M., with mdse. and 514 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced during the greater part of the passage light, changeable weather and easterly winds; latter part, strong northeasterly winds. May 2, lat. 49 30, lon. 7 52, saw ship Winchester. May 5, lat. 42 30, lon. 50 22, passed bark Salvador Packet.

Steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Sir W. Wallace, Taylor, London, H. Willey.

Barks Waine, Broberg, Cardiff or Newcastle, via Doboy, Funch, Edye & Co.; Sunny Region, (Br.,) Smith, Antwerp; Yumuri, (Br.,) Johnson, Sagua, Waydell & Co.; A. Norris, Melcher, St. John, N. B., Yates & Porterfield; Gertrude, Atherton, Wiscasset, Stevens & Co.; Mathilde, (N. G.,) Wainker, Gibraltar, W. Ray & Co.; W. Turner, (Br.,) Redmond, Adelaide, &c., R. W. Cameron.

Brigs Black Swan, Podger, Georgetown, S. C., J. B. Gager; Mary Cobb, Phillips, Elizabethport, R. F. Metcalf & Co.; L. Staples, Stowers, Cadiz, Walsh & Carver; D. S. Soule, Soule, Elizabethport, Brockway & Baker; La Cayenne, (Br.,) Doherty, Aquin, Cammar & Morrison; Carmen, (Br.,) Mardrage, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son.

Schooners Starlight, Blatchford, Calais, J. Boynton, Son & Co.; Nor'Wester, Foster, Turk's Island, R. J. Wenberg; A. C. Acker, Hobbs, Stamford; Queen of the South, Corson, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; W. W. Brainard, Tribble, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship The Queen, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool April 28, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 1,287 passengers to National Steamship Co. May 6, lat. 42 26, lon. 50 38, spoke ship Bacchi; 7th, lat. 42 21, lon. 55 58, spoke ship Ocean Pearl; 10th, off Sandy Hook, spoke brig G. W. Chase.

Steamship China, (Br.,) Hockley, Liverpool April 27, and Queenstown 28th, via Boston May 8, in ballast to E. Cunard.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston April 29, via Key West May 4, with mdse. and passengers to William & Guion.

Steamship Magnolia, Crowell, Charleston May 8, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Experienced heavy N. E. gales the entire passage.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Carl, (N. G.,) Olten, Bremen 36 ds., with mdse. and 352 passengers to Hermann Koop & Co. Experienced rough and cold weather during the passage. Had 4 deaths and 1 birth. April 27, lat. 46, lon. 45, saw a number of icebergs.

Ship Daniel Webster, Browne, London Dec. 4, via Fayal April 15, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Put into Fayal Feb. 5, leaking. Had strong westerly winds and calms since leaving Fayal.

Bark Brunswick, (of Portland,) Dixon, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to Galvey & Casado. Had heavy weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with brig Alice Starrett, for New-York.

Bark Nellie May, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Blair, Savannah 9 ds., with lumber to J. Beard. 4th inst., off Hatteras, was in co. with Br. bark Balmoral, from Savannah for Glasgow.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Hendrickson, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. and T. E. Maxwell & Co.

Bark Fannie, Clapp, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.; vessel to H. D. & J. N. Brookman. Sailed in company with bark Cardenas, for New-York. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. W. winds.

Bark Dashing Wave, (Br.,) Hoskam, Palermo 66 ds. and Gibraltar 39 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. For last 7 days has had N. W. gales.

Bark Dr. C. Tupper, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Chambers, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Simon DeVisser; vessel to master.

Brig Curacoa, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Lockhart, Curacoa 12 ds., with hides, skins, &c., to Jos. Foulke's Sons. Sld. in co. with schr. Mary J. Staples, for Philadelphia.

Brig Oak Point (of Halifax,) Vigneu, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 4 ds. from Barnegat with heavy N. W. winds.

Brig A. H. Curtis, (of Harpswell,) Merryman, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Baxter & Merrill; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; sailed in company with brig Mechanic for Philadelphia.

Brig Orinoco, (Br.,) Roberts, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Cleo, (Br.,) Marsh, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Penniston & Co.

Brig Iris, (Br.,) Burrill, Cow Bay 7 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Continental, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig H. Means, Tracey, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Sophia, Baldwin, Cherryfield.

Schr. Fannie Elder, (of Bangor) Shea, Carthagena 23 ds., with coffee, hides, &c., to H. W. Loud & Co. The Fannie Elder brings Captain Benjamin Willis, of the schr. Edwin Watson, who reports that on March 28, on the passage from Savannilla to Carthagena, and while in charge of a pilot, his vessel struck upon a rock at the entrance to the harbor of Carthagena; the crew were taken off without accident, but the vessel is a total wreck. The Edwin Watson was four years old, and 268 tons register, and was owned in this City.

Schr. Jane Emson, (of Keyport, N. J.,) Van Cleaf, Trinidad, Cuba, 12 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co. Sld. in co. with [illegible]

Schr. Cornelia, [illegible], with lime to Hovestadt & Co.

Schr. Sarah J. Bray, Sandford, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Palmer, Beach, South Amboy, for New-London.

Schr. W. B. Thayer, Parker, South Amboy, for Stonington.

Schr. Guiding Star, (Br.,) Merriman, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Kathleen, (Br.,) Pudsey, Halifax, N. S., 15 ds., with produce to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Trade Wind, Hoffman, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. A. Paine, Noyes, Eastport 5 ds., with fish and plaster to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Mary, Rogers, Musquash, N. B., 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Edward Wootten, Young, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Barritt, Philadelphia, for Orient.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Melita, (Br.,) Lake, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Emma, Finch, George's Banks, with fish to Miller & Co.

Schr. Planet, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Nantasket, Lawrence, Wilmington 5 ds., with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Ben Borland, Blondel, Newbern, via Hatteras Inlet, 14 ds., with shingles, &c., to B. F. Metcalfe.

Schr. L. and W. Hopkins, Boggs, Virginia.

Schr. Wave, Petersen, Virginia.

Schr. Mary E. Simmons, Goody, Georgetown.

Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Leonora, Westcott, Nantucket.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Providence.

Schr. Fakir, Ponder, Providence.

Schr. Village Queen, Tiberson, Providence.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Newport.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Phinney, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Providence.

Schr. Niagara, Warden, Bridgeport.

Schr. Joseph Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary E. Mifflin, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Providence.

Schr. Henry Castoff, Knowles, Newport.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Taunton.

Schr. G. Stamford, Wilson, Rondout, for Nantucket.

Schr. J. Paine, Mitchell, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. Mary Banks, Morris, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. R. M. Duffield, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Perine, Sheffield, Stonington.

Schr. Fashion, Carbury, Bridgeport.

Schr. Motto, Searls, New-Haven.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Minerva, Dissosway, Providence.

Schr. J. Truman, Shaw, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington.

Schr. Alice B., Allen, Boston.

Schr. Redwing, Jones, Nantucket.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton.

Schr. Mary Merchon, Brightman, Fall River.

Schr. Searsville, Chase, Boston.

Schr. Tillie E., Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Lodowick Bill, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Cabinet, Cook, New-Haven.

Schr. John Warren, Meager, Providence.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Parker, Wareham.

Schr. William, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Sea Bird, Battery, Fall River.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Sleeper, Providence.

Schr. Sarah, Cobb, New-Bedford.

WIND—At sunset, light, S., clear.

Below.

Ship John Barbour, (of St. John, N. B.,) Chapman, from Cardiff March 24.

Ship Riverside, Randall, from Newport, E., March 27.—(Both by pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 10—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; barks Mary Edson and Young Turk, Messina; Fanny Atkinson, Ardrossan; schr. Mary Snow, Baracoa.

Below—Ship Pequot, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, May 10—Arr. steamship J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. J. A. Crocker, for Providence; James Jones, Georgetown, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 10—The steamship Vicksburg has passed up to Norfolk.

Bark Una, brigs Leandora and Ocean Star, from the West Indies, passed in to Baltimore.

Ship India passed out for San Francisco.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 10—Arr. steamship Cortes, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, May 10—Arr. steamships General Barnes, from New-York; America, Baltimore; brig Alexander Milliken, Belfast, Me.; schr. G. A. Pierce, New-York.

Cld. bark Queen of Scots, for Greenock.

The bark Nordboer, from St. Mary's for Montevideo, is ashore on St. Mary's Bar and leaking.

Miscellaneous.

The following vessels were spoken by the steamship Helvetia: April 29, 10 P. M., lat. 50 27, lon. 21 52, signalized an Inman steamship bound E. April 30, 7 P. M., lat. 50, lon. 26 35, passed ship Abrolhos of Liverpool, for Quebec, with loss of fore and mainmast, off by the deck. She was dismasted on the 29th ult.; required no assistance. May 7th, 9:30 P. M., lat. 40 50, lon. 65 17, passed an Inman steamship bound E. May 8th, 1:30 A. M., lat. 40 24, lon. 69 15, passed a inward steamship bound E.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 10.—The brig Omaha was captured on the morning of the 1st inst. Captain Toothaker, J. G. Jones, Michael Cullen and John May were saved.

SANDY HOOK, May 10, 2 o'clock P. M.—The steamship Westphalia has arrived from Havre, having accomplished the passage in 9 days and 2 hours—mean time. The Westphalia left Havre May 1, at 12 o'clock M., and arrived on the 10th, at 3 o'clock P. M. This is equal to 9 days and 1 hour from Queenstown.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacoa, April 28, brig Emma Dean, for New-York in 6 or 8 ds.

At Caibarien, April 28, brig Corea, for New-York in 10 ds.; ship John Harvey, ldg. for do.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—The steamship Virginia, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 10.—The Bremen steamship Weser, from New-York, has arrived.

REMOVAL!

I. E. WALRAVEN

Has removed his entire stock of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Lace Curtains and Linens,

FROM NO. 686 BROADWAY TO

No. 751 BROADWAY,

BELOW EIGHTH-ST.

COLTON

DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE EXTRACTED TEETH WITH THE GAS (THEIR INVENTION) FOR 34,823 PATIENTS WITHOUT A FAILURE OR ACCIDENT. OFFICE, NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

10,000

Refrigerators,

FROM $6 50 UPWARD.

ALL WARRENTED.

PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, CHINA GLASS, COOKING UTENSILS.

BASSFORD'S,

COOPER INSTITUTE.

GAS FIXTURES.

ELEGANT STYLES, SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

McLEWEE & PUTNAM,

NO. 561 BROADWAY.

70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, CONSUMPTION, DIARRHŒA, BILIOUS, LIVER, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, BY DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS FOOD

REVALENTA

which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Copies of cures may be had gratis; tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 2 lbs., $2 25. Also, the REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, in packets, $1 50.

DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., N. Y. BROWN, No. 685 Broadway, and all grocers.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Best against MOTHS. CHEAP! FRAGRANT! RELIABLE! Sold by druggists everywhere. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. Price, 30c., $1, $1 50.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

FISK, JR., PRINCE OF ERIE,

With 40 comic cuts, in the new number, for June, now ready.

"YANKEE NOTIONS."

15 cents a copy. For sale by all newsdealers.

FOUNTAINS, VASES AND GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,

Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

SPECIALTIES IN GEMS.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 JOHN-ST., (Up Stairs.)

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,

(FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,)

of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.

Oriental Pearls,

OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.

FINE STONE CAMEOS,

WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

BROOKS BROS.,

SOUTH UNION-SQUARE.

Youths' and Boys' Clothing,

READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF MATERIALS.

PRICES MODERATE.

Great Reduction in Prices

CHICKERING & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS OR DEVIATION whatever.

Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.

Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos, Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs, and all Modern Improvements, at Prices from $475 to $600.

It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos, from our latest and best scales, from $1,050 to $1,900.

OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.

EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.

CHICKERING & SONS,

11 East 14th-st., NEW-YORK. 246 Washington-st., BOSTON.

WINDOW SCREENS

ON A NEW PLAN.

Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH

FLIES

AND

MOSQUITOES?

A SURE PREVENTIVE AT

E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.'S, NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Beg to inform their patrons and the public generally that they have removed their

CLOTHING HOUSE

TO SOUTH UNION-SQUARE,

where they will continue to keep a full assortment of goods for Gentlemen's Dress.

BROOKS BROTHERS, (LATE OF BROADWAY.)

AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses and Curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line. Second and Third-av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

KINGMAN & MURPHY,

No. 25 BLEECKER-ST., One block west of Broadway, New-York.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS

Exclusive manufacturers of PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS, IMPROVED WIRE, LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE, VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c. IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.

CHASE & CO.,

No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince, Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Examine the stock of

FRENCH CHINA

DINNER AND TEA SETS, CROCKERY, CUT AND PRESSED GLASSWARE offered at POPULAR PRICES.

McLEWEE & PUTNAM, No. 561 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 219, May 10, 1869.

29, 9, 52, 49, 65, 6, 54, 39, 64, 45, 40, 18, 1, 62.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 220, May 10, 1869.

50, 64, 65, 22, 12, 17, 73, 38, 36, 54, 36, 25.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 343, May 10, 1869.

62, 71, 20, 30, 50, 17, 10, 74, 24, 41, 35, 55, 46, 31.

MISSOURI—CLASS No. 344, May 10, 1869.

43, 36, 11, 46, 30, 15, 29, 12, 52, 33, 73, 60.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.